gal 6 Sb.

LETTERS;

WRITTEN BY

JONATHAN SWIFT, D.D.

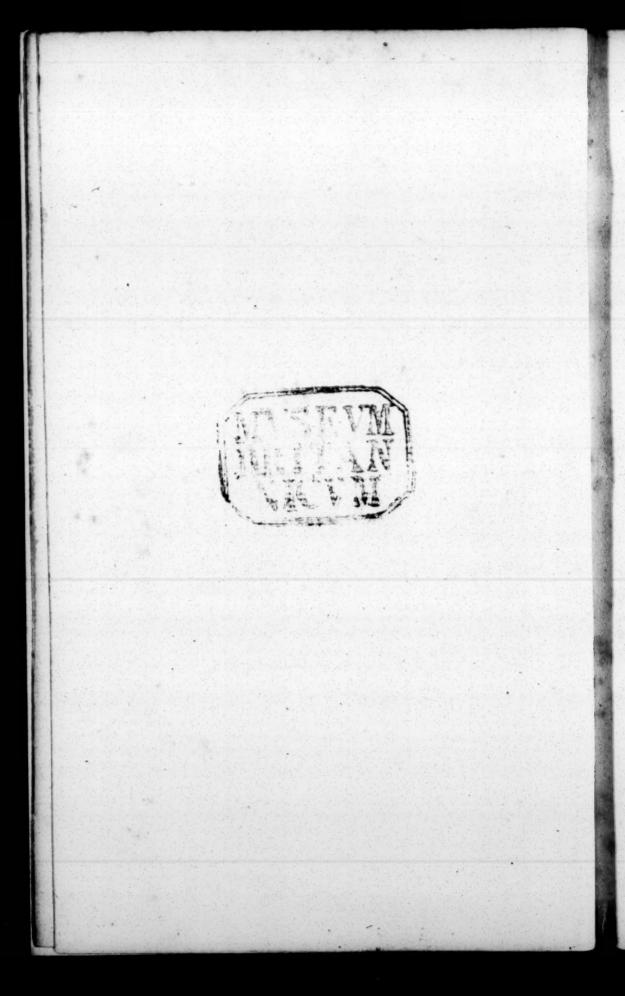
DEAN OF ST. PATRICK'S, DUBLIN,

AND

SEVERAL OF HIS FRIENDS.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

M DCC LXVIIT.



LETTERS;

WRITTEN BY

JONATHAN SWIFT, D. D.

DEAN OF ST. PATRICK'S, DUBLIN,

AND

SEVERAL OF HIS FRIENDS.

FROM THE YEAR 1703 TO 1740.

PUBLISHED FROM THE ORIGINALS;

WITH

NOTES EXPLANATORY AND HISTORICAL.

BY JOHN HAWKESWORTH, LL. D.

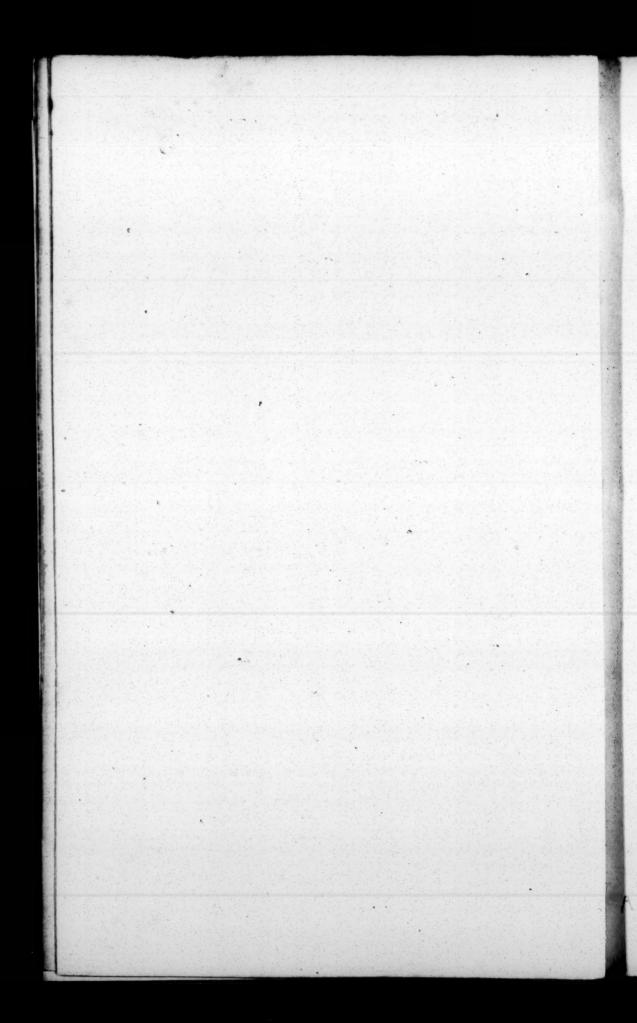
THE SEVENTH EDITION, '

VOLUME 1.

LONDON

Printed for T. Davies, in Russel-Street, Covent-Gardens
R. Davis, in Piccadilly; L. Davis and C. Reymers,
in Holborn; and J. Dodsley, in Pall-mall.

M DCC LXVIII.



THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
RICHARD EARL TEMPLE,

VISCOUNT AND BARON COBHAM,

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST

HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL,

AND KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE

ORDER OF THE GARTER;
THESE LETTERS.

OF PERSONS

EMINENT FOR THEIR RANK AND GENIUS,
ARE INSCRIBED,

AS A TRIBUTE OF ESTEEM AND VENERATION
DUE TO

A CHARACTER SO HIGHLY DISTINGUISHED,

FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC VIRTUES;

FOR THE DISPLAY OF AMIABLE QUALITIES

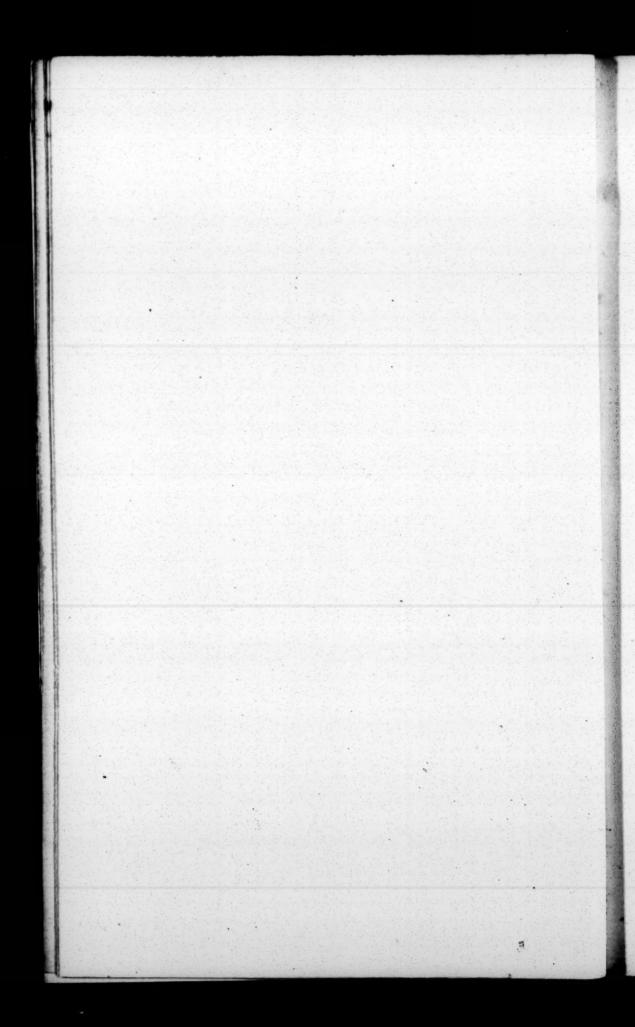
AS A MAN,

AND THE EXERTION OF GREAT ABILITIES
AS A PATRIOT,

BY

HIS LORDSHIPS

MOST OBEDIENT HUMBLE SERVANT,
THOMAS WILKES.



PREFACE.

THE letters here offered to the public were a present from the late Dr. Swist to Dr. Lyon, a clergyman of Ireland, for whom he had a great regard; they were obtained of Dr. Lyon by Mr. Thomas Wilkes, of Dublin, and of Mr. Wilkes by the booksellers for whom they are published.

As many of them mention persons who have been long dead, and allude to incidents not now generally known, they would have been too obscure to afford general entertainment or information, if they had not been elucidated by notes:

This necessary elucidation I have endeavoured to fupply, at the request of the proprietors, from such knowledge of the Dean's connections and writings as I was able to acquire, when I revised twelve volumes of his works, which were published about ten years ago, with notes of the same kind, and some account of his life.

Many passages, however, occured, which though they wanted explanation, I could not explain; these I made the subject of queries, which being shewn to the late reverend Dr. Birch, he surnished answers to most of them, which are distinguished from the other notes by inverted commas. The savour cost him some trouble; but he conferred it with that readiness and pleasure, which has made his character amiable, upon many occasions of much greater importance.

It

It has been thought best to print all the letters in order of time, without regarding by whom they are written; for if all the letters of each person had been classed together, the pleasure of the reader would have been greatly lessened, by passing again and again through the same series, as often as he came to a new collection; whereas the series is now preserved regular and unbroken through the whole correspondence. Those which, being of uncertain date, could not be brought into this series, are printed together in an appendix.

Three letters from the Dean to the late earl of Bath, general Pulteney was pleased to communicate to the editor, by the favour of the reverend Dr. Douglas; two of these will be found in the appendix, the other had been already printed from a copy in the Dean's hand writing. In the appendix will also be found some letters between the Deanand Mrs. Esther Vanhomrigh, with a few others, which did not come to the hands of the proprietors till the rest of the

work was printed *.

Some letters of a private nature, and some that relate to persons who are still living, have been suppressed; but the number is very small. Some are inserted that persons still living have written; but they are such as would resect no dishonour upon the highest character.

For the publication of letters, which certainly were not written for the public, I shall however

^{*} Several of these letters, which made part of the appendix in the first edition, are now inserted in their proper places.

make no apology in my own name, because the publication of them is not my own act, nor at my own option, but the act of those, to whom they had been sold for that purpose, before I knew they were in being.

It may, however, be prefumed, that though the publication of letters has been censured by some, yet that it is not condemned by the general voice, since a numerous subscription, in which are many respectable names, has been lately obtained, for printing other parts of the Dean's epistolary correspondence, by a relation who professes the utmost veneration for his memory; and a noble lord has permitted Mr. Wilkes to place this under his protection.

A recommendation of these volumes is yet less necessary than an apology; the letters are indisputably genuine; the originals, in the hand-writing of the parties, or copies indorfed by the Dean, being deposited in the British Museum; except of those in the appendix, mentioned to have come to the proprietors hands after the rest were printed, the originals of which, are in the hands of a gentleman of great eminence in the law in Ireland.

They are all written by persons eminent for their abilities, many of whom were also eminent for their rank; the greater part are the genuine effusions of the heart, in the sull confidence of the most intimate friendship, without reserve, and without disguise. Such in particular are the letters between the Dean and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Dingley, lord Bolingbroke, and Dr. Arbuthnot, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ford and Mr. Gay.

They

They relate many particulars, that would not otherwise have been known, relative to some of the most interesting events that have happened in this century: they abound also with strains of humour, turns of wit, and refined sentiment: they are all strongly characteristic, and enable the reader "to catch the manners living as they rise." Those from the Dean to Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Dingley are part of the journal mentioned in his life; and from them alone a better notion may be formed of his manner and character than from all that has been written about him.

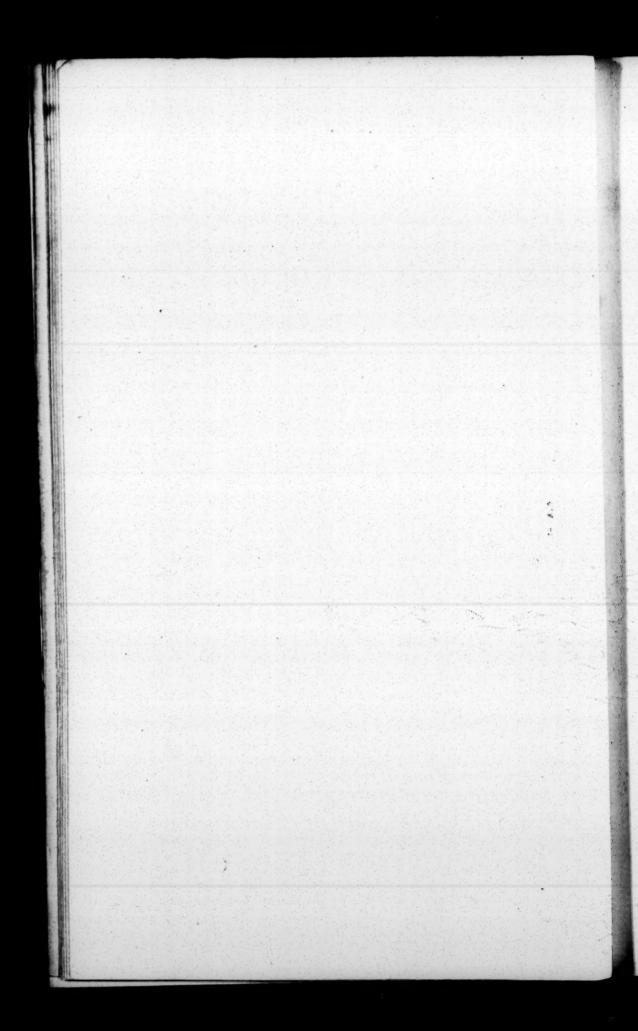
But this collection must not be considered as affording only entertainment to the idle, or speculative knowledge to the curious; it most forcibly impresses a sense of the vanity and brevity of life, which the moralist and the divine have always thought an important purpose, but which mere declamation can seldom attain.

In a series of familiar letters between the same friends for thirty years, their whole life, as it were, passes in review before us; we live with them, we hear them talk, we mark the vigour of life, the ardour of expectation, the hurry of business, the jollity of their social meetings, and the sport of their fancy in the sweet intervals of leisure and retirement; we see the scene gradually change; hope and expectation are at an end; they regret pleasures that are past, and friends that are dead; they complain of disappointment and infirmity; they are conscious that the sands of life which remain are few; and while we

hear them regret the approach of the last it falls, and we lose them in the grave. Such as they were, we feel ourselves to be; we are conscious to sentiments, connections, and situations like theirs; we find ourselves in the same path, urged forward by the same necessity, and the parallel in what has been, is carried on with such force to what shall be, that the suture almost becomes present, and we wonder at the new power of those truths, of which we never doubted the reality and importance.

These letters will therefore, contribute to whatever good may be hoped from a just estimate of life; and for that reason, if for no other, are by no means

unworthy the attention of the public.



CONTENTS

TO

VOLUME I.

Letter		Page
I. DR. Swift to a Friend of Mrs. J	[_b_C_	
1. DR. Swift to a Ffield of Miss.	onnion	I
II. Dr. Swift to the fame -	-	3
III. Dr. Swift to the same	•	4
IV. Lord Berkeley to Dr. Swift	•	7
V. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift -		8
VI. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne	_	9
VII. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne	_	11
VIII. Anthony Henley, Efq; to Dr.	C	
	SWIIL	13
IX. Mr. Henley to Dr. Swift	•	15
X. Mr. Henley to Dr. Swift	•	15
XI. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	-	21
XII. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne	-	24
XIII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift		26
XIV. M. Le Clerc to Mr. Addison		31
XV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift		32
XVI. Dr. Swift to Lord Primate Ma	arin	34
XVII. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift	•	35
XVIII. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift	•	36
XIX. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift	-	37
XX. Lord Halifax to Dr. Swift		12 . 1 . 2 . 1 . 1
보면 <u> 하는 것이 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하다. 이 사람들은 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하다. 하는 </u>		37
XXI. Mr. Steele to Dr. Swift -		39
		XXII.

[viv]

XXII. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift -	49
XXIII. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne -	42
XXIV. Sir Andrew Fountain to Dr. Swift	43
XXV. Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift -	44
XXVI. Irish Bishops to the Bishop	ps of
Offory, &c.	45
XXVII, Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	46
XXVIII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	48
XXIX. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne	50
XXX. Dr. Swift's Memorial about	First-
fruits	53
XXXI. Dr. Swift to Archbishop King	56
XXXII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	59
XXXIII. Power from Lord Primate	Marsh
and Archbishop King	60
XXXIV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	61
XXXV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	63
XXXVI. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	65
XXXVII. Lord Bolingbroke to Dr. Swift	67
XXXVIII. Dr. Swift to Lord Bolingbroke	67
XXXIX. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	68
XL. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift -	69
XLI. Mr. Nelson to Dr. Swift -	71
XLII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	72
XLIII. Lord Peterborow to Dr. Swift	75
XLIV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	77
XLV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	80
XLVI. Lord Peterborow to Dr. Swift	85
XLVII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	87
XLVIII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	90
XLIX. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	92
L. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	99
시간 아내는 네일을 보고 내내 생각 동안 사랑이라면 하다니고 했다.	TI

[xv]

그리는 게 나는 마음이 들어 어려면 모르게 된 것은 사이지 않아 하나 있는 것도 없었다.		
LI. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift		tot
LII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift	-	105
LIII. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift		106
LIV. Archbishop King to Dr. Swift		107
LV. Lord Bolingbroke to Dr. Swift		112
LVI. Dr. Swift to Dr. Sterne		112
LVII. Dr. Sacheverell to Dr. Swift		117
LVIII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson	-	118
LIX. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson	•	129
LX. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson		141
LXI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	-	152
LXII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson		158
LXIII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		159
LXIV. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		161
LXV. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	=	163
LXVI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	=	166
LXVII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		169
LXVIII. Dr. Swift to Dr. Dingley		172
LXIX. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	=	174
LXX. Dr. Swift to Mrs Dingley		178
LXXI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson	-	183
LXXII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		187
LXXIII. Lady Orkney to Dr. Swift		192
LXXIV. Lady Orkney to Dr. Swift		193
LXXV. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		193
LXXVI. Mr. Harrison to Dr. Swift		198
LXXVII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		203
LXXVIII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingle	y	215
LXXIX. Lord Bolingbroke to Dr. Sw		228
LXXX. Lord Bolingbroke to Dr. Sw.		229
LXXXI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		229
LXXXII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley		241
	LX	XXIII.

[xvi]

LXXXII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	249
LXXXIV. Mr. Hunter to Dr. Swift	257
LXXXV. Mr. Hunter to Dr. Swift	259
LXXXVI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	260
LXXXVII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	264
LXXXVIII. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	277
LXXXIX. Mr. Prior to Dr. Swift	289
XC. Bishop Atterbury to Dr. Swift	290
XCI. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley -	291
XCII. Sir Thomas Hanmer to Dr. Swift	293
XCIII. Mr. Lewis to Dr. Swift	293
XCIV. Reverend Mr. Sharp to Dr. Swift	294
XCV. Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley	296
XCVI. Mr. Lewis to Dr. Swift -	297
XCVII. Mr. Lewis to Dr. Swift -	297
XCVIII. Mr. Prior to Dr. Swift	298
XCIX. Mr. Lewis to Dr. Swift -	310

GENERAL TABLE

OF

THE LETTERS,

Classed under the Names of the respective Writers.

LETTERS written by Dr. SWIFT.

Τ.	Lord Arran.		Page
I-W- COOK W	Lord Arran,	X7 1 TTT	
Letter CCCLXX		Vol. III.	253
ToʻI	ord Bolingbroke.		
XXXVII	í	Vol. II.	67
To	the Duke of Dorfe	et.	
CCL.	<u>.</u>	Vol. III.	77
Tol	Mrs. Dingley.		
XXVII.	• ,	Vol. I.	46
LXI.		_	152
LXIII.			159
LXIV.	-		161
LXV.		_	163
LXVI.		-	166
LXVII.			169
LXVIII.	_	•	172
LXIX.	-		174
LXX.			178
LXXII.	•	-	187
LXXV.			193
LXXVII.	- 1	-	203
LXXVIII.			215
LXXXI.			229
LXXXII.			241
	2		To

[xviii]

To Mrs. Dingley. Pag	re
Letter LXXXIII Vol. I. 24	9
	30
LXXXVII 26	54
LXXXVIII 27	1.000
XCI 20	10
	96
A L'Abbé des Fontaines.	
그 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 보고 있는 것이 없는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 없는데 그렇게 되었다면 없다.	8.
A Monfieur Giraldi.	
CLXIV Vol. II. 19	05
To the Duke of Grafton.	,
CCV Vol. II. 18	84
To Lady B—G—.	7
CCCXLIV Vol. III. 10	60
00011717	04.
To Mr. Harley (a Memorial about First-fruit	
XXX Vol. I.	
To Mrs. Howard.	04
CCL Vol II. 2	66
To a friend of Mrs. Johnson's.	50
I Vol. I.	
ii	
	3
To Mrs. Johnson.	4
- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	18
그리고 하다 하다 그 그 그는	
	29
가 하는 이 사람들이 가는 아이들은 하고 말을 꾸는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되어 있는 것이 하면 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.	41
그 아이들은 아이를 가는 것을 받는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	58
	83
To Archbishop King.	
열차 있는 이 그 이상이 그런 전혀 집에 대한 귀하다고 하는데 되었다면 하셨다. 그런 사람들은 사람들은 나는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 그런 목표를 다 했다.	55
To Sir Arthur Langford.	
CLXII. Vol II.	03
	r
	Го

(xix)

	Primate Mai	ih.	Page
Letter XVI.	-	Vol. I	• 34
	Mr. Pulteney		
CCCLXIII.	-	Vol. III.	206
CCC XX X.	-	•	242
CCCLXXX.	•	•	246
To the Duch	nels of Q—-		
CCCXVI.	•	Vol. III.	102
	Dr: Sterne.		
VI.	-	Vol. I.	9
VII.		-	11
XII.			24
XXIII.	-	•	42
XXIX.	-	•	50
LVI.	-		112
CV.	<u>.</u>	Vol. II.	7
To Joh	n Temple, 1	Liq;	0
CCCCX.		Vol. III.	282
OCCVCI.	s Vanhomri		
CCCXCI.	•	Vol. III.	2.50
CCCXCII.	•		262
CCCXCIII.		•	263
CCCXCIV.	•	•	264
CCCXCVII.		•	267
CCCCI.			270
CCCCIII.			271
CCCCIV.			273
CCCCV.			274
CCCCVI.			276
CCCCVII.			278
CCCCVIII.			279
	Ar. Worrall.		200
CCXVI.	-	Vol. I	1. 212
CCXVII.		_ ' ' ' ' '	215
CCVIII.	•		217
	2		To
	and the second second second		7 101 7 334

[xx]

	То	Mrs Worr		Page
Letter CC	XIX.	-	- V	ol. II. 219
CC	XXI.	-	-	222
CC	XXIII.	-		224
CC	XXV.	-	•	227
CC	XXVI.		•	229
CC	XLIX.	-		264
CC	LVI.		•	275
CC	LVII.			275
CC	LVIII.	_		276
CC	LXI.	-	-	283
	To whom	n or when	uncertain	
CC	CCX.	_	Vo	l. III. 281
	Mr. Add	ison to Dr	. Swift.	
v.				Vol. I. 8
XV	II.	-	-	35
XV	III.	•	•	36
XIX	X.	-	•	37
XX	III.	-	•	40
XX	IV.		-	44
CL	XXXVIII		V	ol. II. 141
	Bishop Att	erbury to 1	Dr. Swift.	
XC			V	ol. I. 282
CL	XXI.	-	Vo	ol. II. 115
	Earl of An	iglesey to I	Dr. Swift.	
CI		-		ol. II. 16
		thnot to D	r. Swift.	
	XIX.	-	V	ol. II. 32
	XII.	•	•	37
CX	XIX.	-	-	50
	XXIII.	_	•	56
CX	IL.			66
CL	VII.	-	•	92
CL				99
	JXI.	-	-	102
CL	XV.		•	106
				Dr.

[xxi]

De Ashueb	to T) - Suci	2 D
Dr. Arbuth	not to 1	Jr. Swii	t. Page Vol. II. 111
CLXIX.			
CLXXXIX.			112
CXC.			143
CCVII.			288
CCXX.			
CCXXII.	Contract of the Contract of th		220
CCXXIX.			223
CCXXXII,			234 242
CCLI.			267
CCLXIV.			288
CCLXVI.			291
CCLXVII.			292
CCLXXIX.			Vol. III. 4
CCCXIII.		_	94
CCCXXXIV.			145
Mr. Robert	Arbuthn	ot to D	
CCCXII.	_		Vol. III. 93
Alderman B	arber to		
CXVIII.			Vol. II. 31
CXXIII.			40
CXXIV.	_	_	41
CXLV.	_	•	73
CLI.		•	- 8r
Mrs. Mary H	Barber to	Dr. Sv	vift.
CCCLVII.	-		Vol. III. 109
Lord Berke	ley to I		
1V	-		Vol. I. 7
Mr. Birc	h to Dr	. Swift.	
CXLVIII.	-		Vol. II. 79
Lord B—	to]	Dr. Swi	
CCLXXI.	-		Vol. II. 299
CCLXXIV.	•		304
CCLXXVI.			306
CCLXXXVII.		-	Vol. III. 22
CCCXVIII.			108
	3		Lord

[xxii]

Lord Bolingb	roke to Dr		Page
Letter XXXVII.	-	Vol.	I. 76
LV	-		112
LXXIX.	-	-	228
LXXX.	. -	-	229
CXXX.	_	Vol. I	
CXLIX.			80
CLV.		_	89
CLXXIV.			122
CXCI.	•	-	147
CC	_	_	166
CCIX.	<u> </u>		192
CCXII.	_		198
CCXV.	-		210
CCXXIV. (To	the Three	Yahoos)	226
CCXXX.			236
CCXXXVII.	-	• • • •	253
CCXXXIX.			256
CCXL.		_	257
CCXLI.		_	258
CCXLII.	_		259
CCXLIII.	_		260
CCXLIV.			260
CC! XIX.			294
CCXCI.		Vol I	II. 34
CCCIII.		04. 1	
CCCXXXI.	•		67
CCCXXXIII.			136
Extract from Lord Balin	nobroke's	(AZ:11	139
Lady Boling			236
CLXXII.	Dioxe to D		T
CCXXXVI.		V OI.	I. 119
		77 1 11	251
CCLXXXVI.	5 6	Vol. II	. 255
Lord C-	- to Dr. S		
CCX.		Vol.	11.196
CCX1.			197
			Lord

[xxiii]

	Lord C-	to Dr. 8	Swift.	Page
Letter	CCCXVII.	-	Vol. III.	106
	CCCXXXII	•	•	138
	CCCXXXIX		-	154
	CCCLXVII.		-	215
		C to D		ACTOR
	CCLXXX.	-	Vol. III	1. 6
		of Cashell to I		
	CCCXLII.	-	Vol. III.	The Art of the Art of the
	CCCXLVI.	-		169
		durrow to Dr.		
	CCCLIX.	-	Vol. III.	195
	CCCLXI.	-		202
	CCCLXXIV			222
		æfa r to Dr. Sv		
	CCCVI.		Vol. III	. 76
		leton to Dr. S	wift.	
	CXVI.		Vol. II.	26
	Dr. Dave	nant to Dr. S	wift.	
	CIII.		Vol. II	. 5
		llan to Dr. Sv	vitt.	0
	CCCLIV.		Vol. III.	184
		to Dr. Swift.		
	CXXVII.	-	Vol. II.	44
	CXXVIII.			48
	CXXXIV.			58
	CXXXVII.	•	-	62
	CXXXVIII.			64
	CLII.			74
	CLVI.			83
	CLVIII.			90
	CLXXV.			94
		Fownes to D	- Swift	124
	CCC+X.	m _	Vol. III.	Sal
	CCCIA.		V 01. 111.	02

[xxiv .]

Dr. Friend to	Dr. S	wift.	Page
Letter CLXVI. L'Abbé des Fontaine	s a Mo	onfieur Swif	t.
CCXIII.	-	Vol. II	
Sir Andrew Foun	tain to	Dr. Swift.	
XXIV.	-		I. 43
Lady Granville	to Dr		.,,
CCCXXVII.		Vol. II	I. 128
Mr. Grant to	Dr. S	wift.	
CCCXXX.	_	Vol. II	I. 133
Mr. Gay to			33
CXVII.			II. 29
CLIX.			196
CCIV.	_	_	182
CCVI.		_	188
CCXXVIII.		_	231
CCXXXI.	2	•	237
CCXXXVIII.			254
CCLIV.	_		270
CCLV.	_	-	272
CCLIX.		_	280
CCLX.	_		281
CCLXII.		_	283
CCLXIII.	_		285
CCLXX.	-	_	295
CCLXXII.	_	_	300
CCLXXIII.	-	_	300
CCLXXV.		•	305
CCLXXVIII.		Vol	III. I
CCLXXXI.		_	8
CCLXXXV.			16
CCLXXXVI.		•	19
CCLXXXVIII.		_	26
CCXC.			30
CCXCV.	-		51
CCXCXII.	=	-	55
	ĭ		Mr.

[xxv]

	L An	, 1		
	Mr. Gay to	Dr. Swift		age
Letter	CCXCIX.	•	Vol. III.	
	CCCI.	-		62
	CCCV.	-	•	72
	CCCVIII.	-		78
	CCCXI.	-	Vol III.	91
	Lady B— G—	to Dr. Sv	vift.	
	CCLXXVII.	-	Vol. II.	307
	CCLXXXII.	•	Vol. III.	10
	CCLXXXIV.	-	•	15
	CCLXXXIX.	-	_	29
	CCXCII.	-	-	45
	CCXCIV.	-	-	49
	CCXCVI.	-	-	53
	CCXCVIII.			56
	CCC.,			61
	CCCX.		_	90
	CCCXIV.	-		97
	CCCXXI.			115
	CCCXXIII.	-	-	119
	CCCXXIV.	-	-	121
	CCCXXVIII.	-		129
	CCCXXXV.	-	_	148
	CCCXXXVII.			151
	CCCXLI.	-	-	159
	CCCXLV.	-	_	167
	CCCXLVII.			171
	CCCXLVIII.	•		173
	CCCXLIX.			175
	CCCLI.	_		180
	CCCLIII.	_	•	183
	CCCLV.	-		186
	CCCLVIII.		-	194
	Lord Halifar	k to Dr. Sv	wift.	
	XX.		Vol. I.	37
				CAN TOWN

[xxvi]

	Duchess	of Hami	lton to D	r. Swift.	Page
Letter	CCCLX			Vol. II	I. 256
		mas Han	mer to D		
	XCII.		-	Vol.	I. 293
	CXCVI.		-	Vol	II. 161
	Thomas	Harley,	Efq; to]	Dr. Swift.	
	CXX.		-	Vol.	II. 34
	Lor	d Harley	to Dr. Sv		
	CXXXI		-	Vol.	II. 55
	CLXXX	IV.	-	_	137
	Mr.	Harrifor	to Dr. S	wift.	3,
	LXXVI				. I. 198
			Efg: to	Dr. Swift	
	VIII.		- '	Vol	. I. 13
	IX.	_	-	_	15
	Х.				15
		. Hunter	to Dr. S	wift.	
	LXXX		_	Vol.	I. 257
	LXXXI	7.		_	259
	Lord	Hyderto	D. Malie	t, Efg;	,,
	CCCLX		_	Vol. I	II. 237
1r	ish Bishop		Bishons of	Offory,	&c.
	XXVI.		- '	Vol	. 1. 45
	M	r. Tarvis	to Dr. S		
	CCCXX			Vol.	III. 149
			ones to I	Dr. Swift.	
	CCLXV			Vol.	II. 293
	CCCII.		-	Vol.	III. 65
	Informer,	a letter f	rom one t		
	CXII.		_	Vol.	
		bifhow K	ing to Dr	. Swift.	
	XI.	-	· -	Vo	ol. I. 21
	XV.		_	_	32
	XXVIII				48
*	XXXII.				59
	XXXIV		•		61
Some sto	Contract to the second				Arch

[xxvii]

	Archdish	op King to Dr	. Swift.	Page
Letter		-	- V	ol. I. 62
	XXXV!.	_	-	65
	XXXIX.	-	•	68
	XL.		-	70
	XLII.			72
	XLIV.	•		77
	XI.V.	•		80
	X VII.	•		87
	X VIII	•	-	90
	X IX.	-	•	92
	L.	-		99
	LI.		•	101
	LII.		0	105
	LII.	-		106
	LIV:		•	107
	M. Le	Clerc to Mr. A		
	XIV.	-	Vo	l. I. 31
	Mr.	Lewis to Dr. S		
	XCIII.		Vol.	I: 293
	XCVI.	-	-	297
	XCV:I.		-	297
*	XCiX.	•	•	301
	CXXVI.	-	-	42 4
	CXXXI.	-	-	53
	CXXXV.	-	-	60
	CXXXIX.	-	•	64
	CXLII.	-		- 68
	CXLIV.	-	-	72
	CXLVI.		-	74 81
	CL.	-	•	81
	CLIII.	=	-	86
	CLIV.	-	-	87
	CLXIII.	-	-	104
	CLXXVI.	•	-	125
	CLXXVII.	•	•	127
				Mr.

[xxviii]

	Mr. Lewis	to Dr. Swi	ft.	Page	
Letter	CLXXVIII.		Vol. II.	130	
	CLXXIX.	<u>.</u>	-	131	
	Lord Primate Lin	ndfay to Dr	. Swift.		
	CVI.	- 1	Vol. I	I. 9	
	CVII.			12	
	Mr. Lytteltor	to Dr. Sw	ift:		
	CCCLXXIII.		Vol. III.	228	
	D. Mallet, Es	; to Lord			
	CCCLXXVII.		Vol. III.	. 241	
	Lady M—	- to Dr. S	wift.		
	CXLIII.		Vol. III	. 70	
	CCCLXXXIV.	-	_	252	
	Lord M——	— to Dr. S	wift.	-	
	CCCXIX.	•	Vol. III.	110	
	Mr. Nelson to Dr. Swift.				
	XLI.	-	Vol. I.	. 71	
	Lady Orkney	to Dr. Sw			
	LXXIII.	-	Vol. I.	192	
	LXXIV.	•	-	193	
	CCCLXXXI.	•	Vol. III	. 250	
	CCCLXXXII.			251	
	Duchess of Ormo	ond to Dr.			
	CIV.	-	Vol.		
	CXV.	•		24	
	CLXVII.	•	-	109	
	CLXX.	•	•	113	
	CLXXIII.	-	•	120	
	CXCIV.	•	•	156	
	CCI.		-	174	
	CCVIII.	. D		109	
	Duke of Ormo	ona to Dr.		T (-	
	CXXXVI.	4. D. C.	Vol. I	1. 01	
	Earl of Orrer	y to Dr. Sv	VIII.		
	CCCLXIV.		Vol. III		
	CCCLXXVI.			211	
	CCCLAAVI;	•	. 7	Earl	
				Dali	

[xxix]

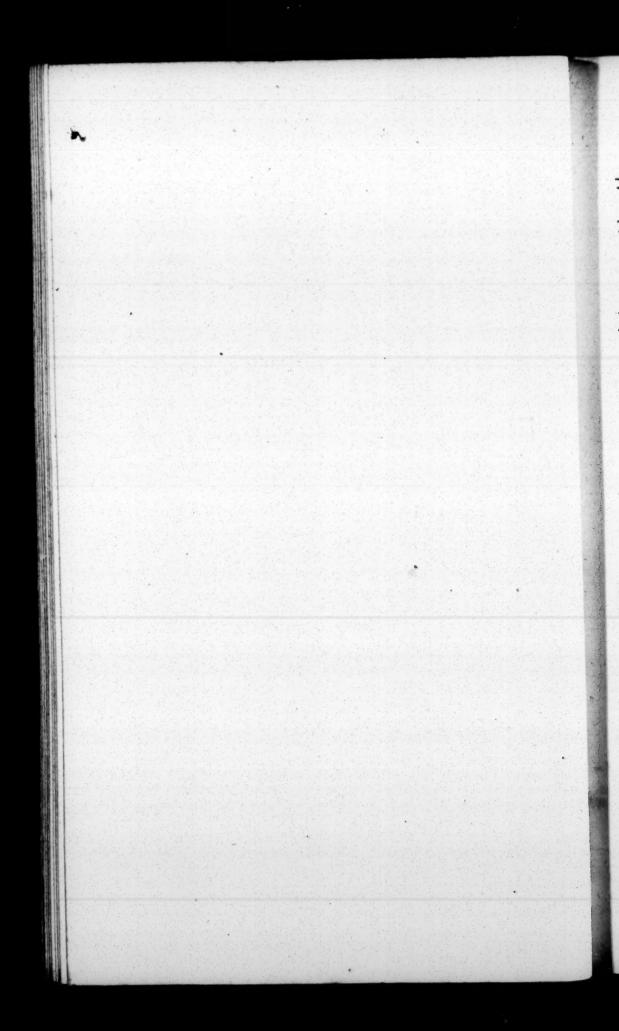
	Earl of O	xford to Dr.	Swift.	Page
Letter			Vol. II.	20
	CXIII.			22
	CXIV.	_	-	23
	CXLI.	_	_	67
	CLXXXI.	2	_	133
		larves to Dr.	Swift.	-33
	CCCLII.		Vol. III.	181
	CCCLVI.			187
		rborow to Dr	. Swift.	
	XLIII.		Vol. I.	75
	XLVI.			85
	CX.		Vol. II	. 17
	CCXXXIV			248
	CCXXXV.		•	250
		llor Phipps to	Dr. Swift.	-5-
	CI.		Vol. I	I. 2
	CII.	_	_	3
	CVIII.	_	•	14
		ine Phipps to	Dr. Swift.	
	CXCVII.		Vol. II	. 162
	Mr. Po	pe to Lord O	rrery.	
	CCCLXVI.		Vol. III	. 212
	Mr. P	ope to Dr. Sv		
	CCCLXXI		Vol. III	. 221
		oulett to Dr.		
	CCCLXXX		Vol. III.	251
	Mr. I	rior to Dr. S		
	LXXXIX.		Vol. I	. 289
	XCVIII.	-		298
	CLXXX.	_	Vol. II.	132
	CLXXXII.	_	<u>.</u>	134
	CLXXXV.	-		138
	CLXXXVI		_	139
	CLXXXVI	I		140
	CXCII.			152
			CX	CIII.

[xxx]

	Mr. Pri	or to Dr. Swift	Page
Letter	CXCIII.	-	- Vol. II. 154
	CXCV.	-	- 158
	CXCVIII.	_	± 163
	CXCIX.		- 164
	Mr. Pulten	ey to Mr. Popo	
	CCXLV.		Vol. II. 261
	Mr. Pultene	ey to Dr. Swift	
	CCXXVII.		Vol. II. 229
	CCLXXXIII		Vol. III. 13
	CCCXL.		- 156
	CCCXLIII.	-	- 163
	CCCLX.		- 198
	CCCLXXV.		- 232
	Duchels of Q-		ift.
	CCLXXXVI		Vol. III. 19
	CCXC.	•	- 30
	CCCV.	•	- 72
	CCCVIII.	-	- 73
	CCCXV.	•	- 100
	CCCXX.	•	- 112
	CCCXXII:		- 116
	CCCXXV.	-	- 123
	CCCXXVI.		- 125
	CCCXXIX.		- 130
	Duke of Q	to Dr. Sv	
	CCXCV.		Vol. III. 51
	The Chevalier	Ramsay to Dr.	
	CCXLVIII.	-	Vol. II. 263
	CCLXV.	•	- 290
	CCCLXIX.	•	Vol. III. 218
	CCCLXXI.	-	- 221
	Dr. Sachev	erell to Dr. Sw	rift.
	LVII.	-	Vol. I. 117
		rp to Dr. Swift	
	XCIV.	· -	Vol. I. 294
			Dr.

[xxxi]

	Dr. Sma	llridge to Dr	. Swift.	Page
Letter		-		II. I
		ape to Dr. S	wift.	
	CCIII.		Vol. II	. 18r
		to Dr.		
	CCXXXIII.		Vol. II	. 246
	CCXLVI:	•	-	261
	CCXLVII.			262
	CCXCIII.	-	Vol. III	. 47
	Mr. St	teele to Dr. S	wift.	
	XXI.	•	Vol.	I. 39
	Earl of S	strafford to D	r. Swift.	
	CCCXXXV	III.	Vol. III.	152
	Mr. Th	nomas to Dr.	Swift.	
	CXXI.		Vol. II	. 36
	CXXV,		-	41
		nomrigh to D	r. Swift.	
	CCCXCV.	•	Vol III.	265
	CCCXCVI		-	266
	CCCXCIX.		<u>.</u>	270
	Mr. Voltaire	e a M. le C.	de Morville.	
	CCCXC.	_	Vol. III	. 259
	Mr. Vo	oltaire to Dr.	Swift.	"
	CCLII.			I. 269
	CCLIII.			270
	CCCLXXX	XIX.	Vol. II	
		Wharton to I		,
	CCCLXXX		Vol. II	I. 256
		Worsley to I		
	CCCVII		Vol I	II 77



LETTERS

FROM AND TO

DOCTOR SWIFT.

LETTER I.

Dr. Swift to a Gentleman, an intimate friend of Mrs. Esther Johnson, in Ireland.

London, December 16, 1703.

I PUT great violence on myself in abstaining all this while from treating you with politics. I wish you had been here for ten days, during the highest and warmest reign of party and faction that I ever knew or read of, upon the bill against cocasional conformity, which, two days ago, was, upon the first reading, rejected by the lords. It was so universal, that I observed the dogs in the streets much more contumelious and quarrelsome than usual; and the very night before the bill went up, a committee of whig and tory cats had a very warm and louct de-Vol. I

bate upon the roof of our house. But why should we wonder at that, when the very ladies are split afunder into high church and low, and, out of zeal for religion, have hardly time to fay their prayers? The masks will have a crown more from any man of the other party, and count it a high point of merit to a member, who will not vote on their fide. For the rest, the whole body of the clergy, with a great majority of the house of commons, were violent for As great a majority of the lords, amongst whom, all the bishops, but four, were against it: the court and the rabble (as extremes often agree) were trimmers. I would be glad to know mens thoughts of it in Ireland: for myself, I am much at a loss, though I was mightily urged by some great people to publish my opinion. I cannot but think (if mens highest assurances are to be believed) that several, who were against this bill, do love the church, and do hate or despise presbytery. I put it close to my lord Peterborow just as the bill was going up, who affured me in the most solemn manner, that if he had the least suspicion, the rejecting this bill would hurt the church, or do kindness to the dissenters, he would lose his right-hand rather than speak against it. The like profession I had from the bishop of Salisbury, my lord Somers, and some others; so that I know not what to think, and therefore shall think no more; and you will forgive my faying fo much on a matter, that all our heads have been fo full of to a degree, that, while it was on the anvil, nothing else was the fubjest of conversation. I shall return in two months,

in

in spite of my heart. I have here the best friends in nature, only want that little circumstance of savour and power; but nothing is so civil as a cast courtier. Pray let the ladies know I had their letter, and will answer it soon; and that I obeyed Mrs. Johnson's commands, and waited on her mother, and other friend. You may add, if you please, that they advise her clearly to be governed by her friends there about the renewing her lease, and she may have her mortgage taken up here whenever she pleases, for the payment of her sine; and that we have a project for putting out her money in a certain lady's hands for annuities, if the parliament goes on with them, and she likes it.

I'll teach you a way to outwit Mrs. Johnson: it is a new-fashioned way of being witty, and they call it a bite. You must ask a bantering question, or tell some damned lye in a serious manner, and then she will answer or speak as if you were in earnest: then cry you, Madam, there's a bite. I would not have you undervalue this, for it is the constant amusement incourt, and every where else among the great people; and I let you know it, in order to have it obtain among you, and teach you a new refinement.

d

y

0

d

t

de

ot

r,

e,

ne

s, in

LETTER II.

Dr. SWIFT to the fame. (Part of a letter.)

London, Feb. 3, 1703-4.

Have been so long and so frequently pursued with a little paltry ailment of a noise in my ears, that

B 2 I could

I could never get humour and time to answer your letter. Pox on the dissenters and independents, I would as soon trouble my head to write against a louse or a slea. I tell you what, I wrote against the bill that was against occasional conformity; but it came too late by a day: so I would not print it, but you may answer it, if you please; for you know you and I are whig and tory. And, to cool your insolence a little, know you, that the queen and court, and house of lords, and half the commons almost, are whigs; and the number daily encreases.

LETTER III.

Dr. SWIFT to the fame.

London, April 20, 1704.

t

r

Y Esterday coming from the country I sound your letter, which had been sour or five days arrived, and by neglect was not forwarded as it ought. You have got three epithets for my sormer letter, which I believe are all unjust: you say it was unstriendly, unkind, and unaccountable. The two first, I suppose, may pass but for one, saving (as Capt. Fluellin says) the phrase is a little variations. I shall therefore answer those two as I can; and for the last, I return it you again by these presents, assuring you, that there is more unaccountability in your letter's little singer, than in mine's whole body. And one strain I observe in it, which is frequent enough; you talk in a mystical fort of way, as if you would have me believe I

e

1

e

u

u

)-

t,

ł,

ur

d,

ou 1

n-

fe,

/s)

n-

it

ere

er,

rve

sti-

e I

had

had fome great defign, and that you had found it out: your phrases are, that my letter had the effect you judge I defigned; that you are amazed to reflect on what you judge the cause of it; and wish it may be in your power to love and value me while you live, &c. In answer to all this, I might with good pretence enough talk starchtly, and affect ignorance of what you would be at; but my conjecture is, that you think I obstructed your infinuations to please my own, and that my intentions were the fame with yours. In answer to all which, I will, upon my conscience and honour, tell you the naked truth. First, I think I have faid to you before, that if my fortunes and humour ferved me to think of that state, I should certainly, among all perfons on earth, make your choice; because I never saw that person whose converfation I entirely valued but her's; this was the utmost I ever gave way to. And, fecondly, I must affure you fincerely, that this regard of mine never once entered into my head to be an impediment to you; but I judged it would, perhaps, be a clog to your rifing in the world; and I did not conceive you were then rich enough to make yourfelf and her happy and easy. But that objection is now quite removed by what you have at present; and by the assurances of Eaton's livings. I told you indeed, that your authority was not fufficient to make overtures to the mother, without the daughter's giving me leave under her own or her friend's hand, which, I think, was a right and a prudent step. However, I told the mother immediately, and spoke with all the advan-B 3 tages tages you deserve. But the objection of your fortune being removed, I declare I have no other; nor shall any confideration of my own misfortune of loting fo good a friend and companion as her prevail on me, against her interest and settlement in the world since it is held fo necessary and convenient a thing for ladies to marry; and that time takes off from the lustre of virgins in all other eyes but mine. I appeal to my letters to herfelf, whether I was your friend or no in the whole concern; though the part I designed to act in it was purely passive, which is the utmost I will ever do in things of this nature, to avoid all reproach of any ill confequence, that may enfue in the variety of worldly accidents. Nay, I went fo far both to her mother, herself, and, I think, to you, as to think it could not be decently broken; fince I supposed the town had got it in their tongues, and therefore I thought it could not miscarry without some disadvantage to the lady's credit. I have always described her to you in a manner different from those, who would be discouraging; and must add, that though it hath come in my way to converse with persons of the first rank, and of that fex, more than is usual to men of my level, and of our function; yet I have nowhere met with a humour, a wit, or conversation fo agreeable, a better portion of good fense, or a truer judgment of men and things, I mean here in England; for as to the ladies of Ireland, I am a perfeet stranger. As to her fortune, I think you know it already; and, if you refume your defigns, and would

would have further intelligence, I shall send you a

particular account.

ne

all

fo

e,

ce

es

of

ny

in

टी

ill

ch

ty

to

nk ed

e I

ed ho

gh

of

to

0-

on a

in

er-

WC

nd

ild

I give you joy of your good fortunes, and envy very much your prudence and temper, and love of peace and fettlement, the reverse of which hath been the great uneasiness of my life, and is like to continue so. And what is the result? En queis confevimus agros! I find nothing but the good words and wishes of a decayed ministry, whose lives and mine will probably wear out before they can serve either my little hopes, or their own ambition. Therefore I am resolved suddenly to retire, like a discontented courtier, and vent myself in study and speculation, till my own humour, or the scene here, shall change.

LETTER IV.

Earl of BERKELEY * to Dr. SWIFT.

Cranford, Friday Night.

I Hope you continue in the mind of coming hither to-morrow; for, upon my fincerity, which is more than most people's, I shall be heartily glad to see you as much as is possible before you go for *Ireland*.

B 4

Whether

^{* &#}x27;He had been envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the States General in 1689; and in 1699 and 1700, one of the lord justices of *Ireland*. He died *Sept.* 24, 1710. Dr. Swift had been chaplain to him. This letter is without date, but endorfed by Dr. Swift "about 1706, or 1707."

Whether you are or are not for Cranford, I earnestly intreat you, if you have not done it already, that you would not fail of having your bookseller enable the archbishop of York to give a book * to the queen; for with Mr. Nelson +, I am entirely of opinion, that her majesty's reading of that book of the project for the increase of morality and piety, may be of very great use to that end.

I am entirely yours,

В.

LETTER V.

Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift.

SIR,

Feb. 29, 1707-8.

MR. Frowde ‡ tells me, that you design me the honour of a visit to-morrow morning; but my lord Sunderland § having directed me to wait on him at nine o'clock, I shall take it as a particular sayour, if

^{*} Dr. Savist's Project for the Advancement of religion, and the Reformation of Manners.

^{+ &#}x27; Robert Nelson, Esq; eminent for his pious writings,'

^{† &#}x27;Philip Frowde, Esq; son of Ashburnham Frowde, Esq; comptroller of the foreign office in the post-office. Mr. Philip Frowde was educated at Magdalen college in Oxford, and was pupil of Mr. Addison. He was author of two tragedies, The fall of Saguntum, represented at the theatre in Lincoln's-inn-Fields in 1727; and Philotas, acted at the same theatre, in 1731. He died at his lodgings in Cecil-street in the Strand, Dec. 19, 1738, equally lamented, as he had been beloved, for his genius, learning, and the amiableness of his character.'

^{§ &#}x27; To whom Mr. Addison was secretary,'

you will give me your company at the George in Pallmall about two in the afternoon, when I may hope to enjoy your conversation more at leisure, which I set a very great value upon. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

J. ADDISON.

Mr. Steele and Frowde will dine with us.

LETTER VI.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

SIR,

t

d

t

f

d

U

5

u

London, April 15, 1708.

I Wonder whether, in the midst of your buildings, you ever consider that I have broke my shins, and have been a week confined, this charming weather, to my chamber, and cannot go abroad to hear the nightingales, or pun with my lord Pembroke. Pug is very well, and likes London wonderfully, but Greenwich better, where we could hardly keep him from hunting down the deer. I am told by some at court, that the bishop of Kildare * is utterly bent upon a removal on this side, though it be to St. Asaph; and then the question must be, whether Dr. Pratt will be dean of St. Patrick's, minister of St. Catherine's, or provost? For I tell you a secret, that the queen is resolved the next promotion shall be to one of Dublin education: this she told the lord lieutenant.

Your new Waterford bishop * franks his letters, which no bishop does that writes to me; I suppose it is some peculiar privilege of that see. The diffenters have made very good use here of your frights in Ireland upon the intended invasion; and the archbishop writes me word, that the address of Dublin city will be to the fame purpose, which I think the clergy ought to have done their best to prevent, and I hope they did so. Here has the Irish speaker + been soliciting to get the Test Clause repealed by an act here; for which I hope he will be impeached when your parliament meets again, as well as for fome other things I could mention. I hope you will be of my opinion in what I have told the archbishop about those addresses. And if his grace and clergy of the province fend an address, I desire I may present it, as one of the chapter, which is the regular way; but I beg you will endeavour among you, that the church of Ireland gentlemen may fend an address to set the queen and court right about the test which every one here is of opinion you should do; or else I have reason to fear it will be repealed here next session; which will be of terrible confequence, both as to the thing and the manner, by the parliament here interfering in things purely of Ireland, that have no relation to any interest of theirs.

If you will not use me as your book-buyer, make use of Sir Andrew Fountain, who sends you his hum-

^{*} Dr. Thomas Milles.

[†] Allen Broderick, Esq; afterwards lord chancellor of Ireland, and created lord Middleton of that kingdom.

ble service, and will carry over a cargo as big as you please towards the end of summer, when he and I intend my lord lieutenant * shall come in our company without fail, and in spite of Irish reports, that say we shall come no more.

I reckon by this time you have done with masons and carpenters, and are now beginning with upholsterers, with whom you may go on as slow and

foberly as you pleafe.

n

y

y

e

-

;

r

r

y

e

, t

1

But pray keep the garden till I come. I am, Sir, your most faithful humble servant,

J. SWIFT.

Direct the inclosed, and deliver it to the greatest person in your neighbourhood.

LETTER VII.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE.

I Writ to you some weeks ago, and inclosed (as now) a letter to your neighbour. But I fear it was kidnapp'd by some privateer, or else you were lazy or forgetful; or, which is sull as good, perhaps it had no need of an answer; and I would not for a good deal, that the sormer had miscarried, becaused the inclosed was wonderfully politic, and would have been read to you, as this, I suppose, will, though it be not half so prosound. Now are you

^{*} Thomas, carl of Pembroke.

gone fome fummer ramble, and will not receive this in a fortnight; nor fend the inclosed in as much more. I have often begged you would let me buy you one fifty pounds worth of books; but now I have been here fo long, I believe you will have reason to apprehend I may fink the money. Sir A. Fountain* will never be fatisfied till he gets into the little room, with the three Ashes, the bishop of Killala +, and myfelf, to be happy at the expence of your wine and conversation. Here is a fight of two girls I joined together at the back, which, in the news-monger's phrase, causes a great many speculations; and raises abundance of questions in divinity, law and physic. The boys of our town are mighty happy, for we are to have a beheading next week |, unless, the queen will interpose her mercy. Here is a long lampoon publicly printed, abufing, by name at length, all the young people of quality, that walk in the park. These are effects of our liberty of the press.

I long to know what is become of your new house, whether there is yet a union between that and the little one, or whether the work stops for want of money; and you pretend it is only, that the boards may have time to season. We are still in pain for Mr.

^{*} Dr. Swift, in 1708, used to lodge with Sir A. Fountain, when he was in London.

⁺ Dr. Lloyd.

^{† &#}x27;There is a particular account of them in the Philosophical Transactions, vol. L. part 2. p. 311. for the year 1758.'

of Edward, lord Griffin, who had been attainted by outlawry for high treason, committed in the reign of king William, and was on the 15th of May, 1708, ordered for execution; but reprieved from time to time, till his death.

Dopping's being in one of the pacquet-boats that were He and many more have vowed never to return to England again; which, if they forget, they may properly be called vows written in water.

Pray, Sir, let me hear from you some time this hot weather, for it will be very refreshing; and I am confined by bufiness in this ugly town, which, at this feason of the year, is almost insufferable. Sir, your most faithful humble fervant,

I. S.

LETTER VIII.

ANTHONY HENLEY, Efg; * to Dr. SWIFT.

Grange, Sept. 16, 1708.

Y Esterday the weather-glass was at 28 inches, which is lower than ever I faw it; the wind was at east, a very dull quarter; the garden so wet, there was no looking into it; and I myfelf, by confequence, in the spleen. Before night, the glass rose, the wind changed, the garden dried, I received your letter, and was as well as ever I was in my life, to my thinking, though perhaps you may think otherwife. The reason why your letter was so long a com-

^{*} Of the Grange, in the county of Southampton, member of parliament for Melcomb Regis. He was a person of great abilities and learning; who mixed humour in the most ferious debates. He was father of the present Robert, earl of Northington, late lord high chancellor.'

ing to my hands was, its being directed to me near Winchester, and Alresford is the post-town nearest to me. If the officers should come to you, Doctor, if you want a fecurity, that your children shan't be troublesome to the parish, pray make use of me. I'll stand 'em all, though you were to have as many as the Holland countefs. We have had a tedious expectation of the success of the siege of Life: the country people begin to think there is no fuch thing, and fay the news papers talk of it to make people bear paying taxes a year longer. I don't know how Steele * will get off of it; his veracity is at stake in Hantshire. Pray desire him to take the town, though he should leave the citadel for a nest-egg. I ha'nt the honour to know colonel Hunter +; but I never faw him in fo good company as you have put him, lord Halifax, Mr. Addison, Mr. Congreve, and the Gazetteer. Since he is there, let him flay there. Pray, Doctor, let me know whether writing letters be talking to one's felf, or talking to other folks; for I think the world has fettled it, that talking to one's felf, which offends no body, is madness; and talking to other people, which generally is not quite fo harmless, is wit, or good breeding, or religion, or-I won't write a word more till you have satisfied me what I have been doing all this while. I am fure one need not have writ two pages to introduce my affuring you, that I am your most affectionate humble fervant, H. HENLEY.

^{* &#}x27; Who was writer of the Gazette.'

[†] See his letters dated March 1, and 14, 1712-13.

LETTER IX.

ANTHONY HENLEY, Efq; to Dr. SWIFT.

DEAR DOCTOR, Nov. 2, 1708.

Though you won't fend me your broomstick *, I'll send you as good a reslection upon death as even Adrian's himself, though the sellow was but an old farmer of mine, that made it. He had been ill a good while; and when his friends saw him a going, they all came croaking about him as usual; and one of them asking him how he did? he replied, "In great pain. If I could but get this same breath out of my body, I'd take care, by G—, how I let it come in again." This, if it were put in sine Latin, I fancy would make as good a sound as any I have met with. I am your most affectionate humble servant,

A. Henley.

LETTER X.

Mr. HENLEY to Dr. SWIFT.

Εὐδαιμονεῖν καὶ Εὐπράτθειν.

REVEREND SIR,

IT is reported of the famous Regiomontanus, that he framed an eagle fo artfully of a certain wood, that upon the approach of the emperor Maximilian to the

* Meditations on a broomstick, written by Dr. Swift about this time.

opulent

opulent city of Neuremberg, it took wing and flew out of the gates to meet him, and (as my author has it) appeared as though alive. Give me leave to attribute this excellent invention to the vehement defire he had to entertain his master with something extraordinary, and to say with the poet,

Amor addidit alas.

n

f

li

ci

aj

fl

n

I

tr

fir

A

ve

I am trying a like experiment, whether I cannot make this composition of old rags, galls, and vitriol fly to Dublin; and if (as the moving lion, which was composed by an Italian chymist, and opened his breast, and shewed the imperial arms painted in its heart) this could disclose itself, and discover to you the high esteem and affection I have for you, I should attain my end; and not only facrifice an hecatomb, but cry out with extatic Archimedes, Eugenea.

I should not have presumed to imagine, that you would deign to cast an eye on any thing proceeding from fo mean an hand as mine, had I not been encouraged by that character of candour and fweetness of temper, for which you are so justly celebrated and esteemed by all good men, as the Deliciæ humani generis; and I make no question, but like your predecessor, an emperor again, you reckon every day as loft, in which you have not an opportunity of doing fome act of beneficence. I was moreover emboldened by the adage, which does not flick to affirm, that one of the most despicable of animals may look upon the greatest of queens; as it has been proved to a demonstration by a late most judicious author, whom (as I take it) you have vouchsafed to immortalize

talize by your learned lucubrations *. And as proverbs are the wisdom of a nation, so I take the naturalizing such a quantity of very expressive ones, as we did by the act of union, to be one of the considerablest advantages we shall reap from it: and I do not question but the nation will be the wifer for the future.

But I have digressed too far, and therefore resume my thread. I know my own unworthiness to deserve your favour; but let this attempt pass on my account for some merit.

In magnis voluisse sat est.

ł

,

u

S

d

9-

2-

as

ıg

ed

at

ok

to or,

or-

ze

And tho' all cannot be sprightly like F—d, wise like T—rs, agreeable like B—th, polite like P—r—de, or, to sum up all, though there be but one Phænix, and one Lepidissimus Homun-cio, T—p—m; yet since a cup of cold water was not an unacceptable present to a thirsty emperor, I may flatter myself, that this tender of my services (how mean soever) may not be contemned; and, though I fall from my great attempt,

Spero trovar pieta non che perdono, as that mellifluous ornament of Italy, Franciscus Petrarcha, sweetly has it.

Mr. Crowder I have often heard affirm, and the fine thinkers of all ages have conftantly held, that much good may be attained by reading of history. And Dr. Sloane is of opinion, that modern travels are very behoveful towards forming the mind and in-

^{*} The lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, in the Tatler.
Vol. I C larging

larging the thoughts of the curious part of mankind.

Give me leave to speak a little from both these topics.

In the Roman triumphs, which were doubtless the most august spectacles that were ever seen, it was the constant custom, that the public executioner should be behind the conqueror, to remind him (says my author) from time to time, that these homours were transitory, and could not secure him from the severity of the laws.

Col. Morrison of the guards [he lives next door to Tart-Hall] his father was in Virginia, and being like to be starved, the company had recourse to a learned master of arts; his name was Venter: he advised them to eat one another pour passer le tems, and to begin with a fat cook-maid. She had certainly gone to pot, had not a ship arrived just in the nick with a quantity of pork, which appeased their hunger, and saved the wench's bacon.

To apply these; Did you never (when rioting in the costly dainties of my lord high admiral's * table, when the polytasted wine excited jovial thoughts, and banished serious resections) forget your frail mortal condition? Or when, at another time, you have wiped the point of a knise, or perhaps with a little spoon taken some Attic salt out of Mrs. F—'s cadenat; and, as the poet sings,

to

^{*} Thomas, earl of Pembroke.

Did you not think yourself par deo? Pray God you did not; Pray God you did not think yourself superare divos.

Confess the truth, Doctor, you did; confess it and repent of it, if it be not too late: but alas! I

fear it is.

e

r

n

)-

m

to

ke

ed

m

in

ot,

ity

he

in

ole,

its,

rail

you

h a

-'s

Did

And now, methinks, I look down into that bog all flaming with bonnyclabber and usquebaugh; and hear you gnashing your teeth and crying, Oh! what would I give now for a glass of that small beer, I used to say was four! or a pinch of that snuff, which I used to say was the cursed'st stuff in the world! and borrow as much as would lie on a shilling the minute after. Oh! what would I give to have had a monitor in those moments to have put me in mind of the sword hanging by a twine-thread over my head, and to have cried in a voice as loud as S—th—li's, Memento, Doctor, quia Hibernus es, et in Hiberniam reverteris.

Every man in the midst of his pleasures should remember the Roman executioner: and I have been assured, that had it not been for the unfortunate loss of his royal highness the Prince *, Sir Charles Duncomb † would have revived that useful ceremony, which might be very properly introduced in the lord mayor's cavalcade.

I would not be mistaken, either in what has gone before, or in that which is to follow, as if I took you to be a belly-god, an Apicius, or him that wished his

C 2

^{*} Of Denmark, who died October 28, 1708.

[†] Lord mayor of London, in 1708.

neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in swallowing. No, dear Doctor, far be it from me to think you Epicuri de grege porcum. I know indeed you are Helluo, but it is librorum, as the learned Dr. Accepted Frewen, some time archbishop of York, was; and ingenii, as the quaint Dr. Offspring Blackall, now bishop of Exeter, is. Therefore let us return to the use which may be made of modern travels, and apply Mr. Morrison's to your condition.

You are now cast on an inhospitable island; no mathematical figures on the sand, no vestigia hominum to be seen; perhaps at this very time reduced to one single barrel of damaged biscuit, and shortallowance even of salt-water. What's to be done? Another in your condition would look about; perhaps he might find some potatoes; or get an old piece of iron, and make an harpoon, and if he sound Higgon sleeping near the shore, strike him, and eat him. The western islanders of Scotland say, 'tis good meat; and his train oil, bottled till it mantles, is a delicious beverage, if the inhabitants of Lapland are to be credited.

But this I know is too gross a pabulum for one, who (as the camelion lives on air) has always hitherto lived on wit; and whose friends (God be thanked) design he should continue to do so, and on nothing else. Therefore I would advise you to fall upon old Joan; eat, do, I live to bid thee! Eat Addison *;

C

i

^{*} Then fecretary to the earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

and when you have eat every body else, eat my lord lieutenant * [he is something lean, God help the while;] and tho' 'twill, for aught I know, be treason, there will be nobody lest to hang you, unless you should think sit to do yourself that savour, which if you should, pray don't write me word of it, because I should be very forry to hear of any ill that should happen to you, as being, with a prosound veneration, one of the greatest of your admirers.

T. B. or any other two letters you like better.

Pray direct your answer to me, at the Serjeant's Head in Cornwall; or at Mr. Sentiment's, a Potty Carrier, in Common Garden, in the Phhs.

LETTER XI.

† WILLIAM, lord archbishop of Dublin, to Dr. Swift.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Nov. 20, 1708.

I Have yours of the 9th instant, and if the scheme of alteration holds, as represented, I despair of our twentieth parts in the present method; yet I can't think it proper to move in any new course till the declaration of what is intended be more authentic. I

S

r

0

d

-

id

at

is

s,
nd

10

to

d)

ng

*;

of

nd

C 3

have

^{*} Earl of Wharton.

⁺ Dr. William King, archbishop of Dublin, author of the discourse on the Origin of Evil; of the State of the protesiants in Ireland, and several other valuable pieces.

have no good ground for my doubt; and yet, in my own mind, I make some question, whether all things will be just as surmised. If I find this to be so in earnest, I will then endeavour to obtain an address to my lord treasurer, which, I suppose, has been hitherto wanting: but if the matter stick on any considerations not agreeable, there is an end of it. To deal freely, I have very little hope of succeeding any way; but it will not make things worse to try the

experiment.

I understand some diffenters from hence will apply to the parliament of England this fession, to obtain a repeal of the test, and for a toleration on a larger foot than in England; and that a fund is raised, and agents appointed to folicit their affairs, by the presbyters of the north. I have had some intimation, that all differers are not of a mind in this point; the other fects, if I am rightly informed, being as much afraid of them as of us; and that they would rather be as they are, than run the hazard of coming under the jus divinum of presbytery. Something pleasant enough is faid to have happened on this occasion: a certain person endeavoured to comfort them, and remove their jealoufy, by telling them they needed not to fear; for that the greatest friends to diffenters, and who would be most zealous for toleration, never defigned to establish any church, but only to destroy that, which had the protection of the laws. ther this will give them fatisfaction I can't tell; but am certain, that if any have so wicked a design, they will fail in it,

I am

y

n

s

n

1-

0

y

ie

)-

)-

2

1,

e

1,

ie

h

er

25

nt

a

d

d

s,

er

y

2-

ıt T,

m

I am often alarmed with the fears of some good men, who would persuade me, that religion is in danger of being rooted out of the hearts of men; and they wonder to see me so sanguine in the cause. But I tell them, that I believe it is with religion as with paternal affection; some profligate wretches may forget it, and some may dose themselves so long with perverse thinking, as not to see any reason for it: but in spite of all the ill-natured and salse philosophy of these two sorts of people, the bulk of mankind will love their children. And so it is, and will be, with the sear of God and religion: whatever is general hath a powerful cause, though every one cannot find it out.

But I have forgot my differences: the reason of their applying in *Great Britain* is, because they see little reason to hope for success here; and if I can judge of the sense of gentlemen that compose the parliament, they never seemed to be farther from the humour of gratifying them.

As to your own concern, you see hardly any thing valuable is obtained any otherwise than by the government; and therefore, if you can attend the next lord lieutenant, you, in my opinion, ought not to decline it. I assure myself that you are too honest to come on ill terms; nor do I believe any will explicitly be proposed. I could give several reasons why you should embrace this, though I have no exception against your secretaryship *; except that

^{*} To the embaffy at Vienna.

you may lose too much time in it, which, considering all things, you cannot so well spare at this time of the day.

As to my own part, I thank God, I was never much frightened by any alterations: neither king James nor the earl of Tyrconnel shocked me. I always comforted myself with the 112th psalm, 7th verse *. I never was a favourite of any government, nor have I a prospect of being so, though I believe I have seen forty changes; nor would I advise any friend to sell himself to any, so as to be their slave. I could write some other things, that you would defire to know; but pen and ink are dangerous tools in some mens hands, and I love a friend with an appetite. I am, &c.

W. DUBLIN.

th

at

m

ha

th

fe

W

ca

le

y

OI

tv

yo ha

I

de

ei

hi

be

to

 f_0

m Ir

m

LETTER XII.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE.

SIR,

Nov. 30, 1708.

I Received a letter from you the Lord knows when, for it has no date; but I conceive it to have been a month ago, for I met it when I came from Kent, where, and at Epfom, I passed about six weeks, to divert myself the fag end of the summer, which proved to be the best weather we had. I am glad you made so good a progress in your building; but you had the emblem of industry in your mind, for

^{* &#}x27;He shall not be afraid of evil tidings; his heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord.'

the bees begin at the top and work downwards, and at last work themselves out of house and home, as

many of you builders do.

You know before this the great revolution we have had at court *; and that Dr. Lambert is chaplain to the lord lieutenant: the archbishop of Canterbury, several other bishops, and my lord treasurer himself, would needs have it so. I made no manner of application for that post, upon certain reasons, that I shall let you know, if ever I have the happiness to see

you again.

My lord Sunderland rallied me on that occasion, and was very well pleased with my answer, that I observed one thing in all new ministries: for the first week or two, they are in a hurry, or not to be seen; and when you come afterwards, they are engaged. What I have to say of the public, &c. will be inclosed, which, I suppose, will be shewn you, and you will please to deliver as formerly. Lord Pembroke takes all things mighty well, and we pun together as usual; and he either makes the best use, or the best appearance with his philosophy of any man I ever knew; for it is not believed he is pleased at heart upon many accounts.

Sir Andrew Fountain is well, and has either writ

to you last post, or designs it soon.

Dr. Pratt + is buying good pennyworths of books for the college, and has made some purchases that

† A senior fellow of the university of Dublin, soon after made provost, and afterwards dean of Down.

would

^{*} On the 25th of November, 1708, the earl of Pembroke was made lord high admiral, the earl of Wharton lord lieutenant of Ireland, and lord Sommers lord president of the council.

would set you a longing. You have heard our mighty news is * extreamly dwindled in our last pacquets. However we expect a very happy end of the campaign, which this sudden thaw and foul weather, begun here yesterday, will soon bring to an issue. I am, &c.

LETTER XIII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

R E V. S I R, Dublin, Feb. 10, 1708.

Received yours of last January the 6th, and you will find but a forry correspondent of me. I have been confined near two months this winter, and forbid pen and ink by my physician; though, I thank God, I was more frightened, as it happened, than hurt. I had a cholic about the year 96, that brought me to extremity, and all despair'd of my life, and the news-letters reported me dead. It began at the same time of the year, and the same way it did then, and the winters were much alike; and I verily believe had I not had the assistance of my old physician, Sir Patrick Dun; I should have run the same course, which I could not have supported. But with a little physic, and the Spaw and Bath waters, I escaped

^{*} On the 11th of November, 1708, the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene obliged the elector of Bavaria to raise the siege of Brussels.

⁺ This gentleman founded three professorships in the univerfity of Dublin, viz. theory and practice of physic, chirurgery and midwifery, and pharmacy and the Materia Medica.

without other hardships, than keeping at home; and so much for private assairs.

S.

1-

r,

I

ou ve

r-

nk an

ht he

ne

nd

ve

Sir

fe,

tle

ed

ugh the

rer-

and

out

As to the public, I had a letter from my lord Pembroke, wherein he told me the first fruits and twentieth parts were granted *, and that my lord lieutenant will bring over the queen's letter for them. I returned him my thanks, and as soon as the order comes, he will have a public acknowledgement.

I have seen a letter +, that passes as from a member of the house, &c. I think your judgment concerning it is very just. But pray by what artisce did you contrive to pass for a whig? As I am an honest man, I courted the greatest whigs I knew, and could not gain the reputation of being counted one.

But you need not be concerned; I will engage

* It appears from a letter of the archbishops and bishops of Ireland, to Dr. Hartstonge, bishop of Osfory, and Dr. Lindsey, bishop of Killaloe, inserted in this collection, that Swift was engaged to solicit the queen to exponerate the clergy of Ireland from paying the twentieth parts and first fruits, upon which his acquaintance with Mr. Harley began. The process of his application may be traced by these letters, and he at length obtained a grant of the queen, which is dated February 7, 1710. The information, that the grant was obtained at the time this letter was written, 1708, though from lord Pembroke, was premature.

† In the third volume of the octavo edition of Dr. Swift's works, published by Bathurst at London, in 1754, is a letter from a member of the bouse of commons in Ireland, to a member of the bouse of commons in England, concerning the sacramental test, written in the year 1708, and republished in Ireland in 1715.

you will lose nothing by that paper. I wish some facts had been well considered before vouched: if any one matter in it prove false, what do you think will come of the paper? In short, it will not be in the power of man to hinder it from a warm entertainment.

As to the test, I believe that matter is over for this feason. I was much for dissolving this present parliament, and calling a new one this fpring. I had a pretty good account of the future elections, which, as far as my acquaintance reached, were fettled; and I was fure, that, without great force and artifice, the new members would never have repealed the test; but I did not know what the influence of a lord lieutenant * (when well acquainted in the kingdom, and who knew how to take his measures justly,) might have effected, and we know very well what force management and timing matters have; and there is hardly any thing but powerful perfuafions, terror, and oftentation of interest may effect, especially in popular elections. And to confess the truth to you, I am not altogether easy in that matter yet, especially if things take any new turn in England. It is whispered, but I know not by what authority, that the queen herfelf was at the bottom of what passed in the house of commons with you; and that the miniftry screened her in that affair, for reasons that may be guessed at.

I am wonderfully pleased at the good character

tl

k

p

"

66

ap

fer Ch th

^{* &#}x27;Thomas, earl of Wharton, had been appointed to that post on the 25th of November, 1708.'

yon give Mr. Addison *. If he be the man, that you represent him to he, (and I have confidence in your judgment,) he will be able to serve his lord † effectually, and procure himself love and respect here. I can't say it will be in my power to do him any service; but my good wishes and endeavours shall not be wanting.

Mr. Stoughton preached a fermon \$\frac{1}{2}\$ here on the 30th of fanuary, king Charles's martyrdom, that gives great offence: the government heard it, but I was ill at home, which dean Sterne will needs have a providence. If the representation I have of it be true, I am fure I should have suspended him, if it had cost me both my reputation and interest. I have represented what I have heard of it, and have discoursed my lord chancellor || about it, and told him of what consequence I think it to be, both to him and us,

1

e

d

1,

it

e

is

r,

ni

u,

e-

is

at

in

ni-

ay

ter

post

ou

^{*} Swift's friendship for Addison continued inviolable during the administration of Oxford and Bolingbroke, and with as much kindness, as when they used to meet at lord Halifax's, or lord Sommers's.

[†] The earl of Wharton, then lord lieutenant of Ireland.

[†] Dr. Swift, in answer to this letter dated March 6, 1708-9, printed in his works, writes thus: "Mr, Stoughton is recommended for a chaplain to the lord lieutenant. His sermon is "much recommended by several here. He is a prudent person, and knows how to time things: others of somewhat better sigure are as wise as he. A bold opinion is a short, easy way to merit, and very necessary for those, who have no other." It appears from Boyer's Political State, Vol. II. p. 639, that this sermon had been preached on the 30th of January, 1705-6, at Christ Church, Dublin; and that it was burnt by the hands of the common hangman November 9, 1711.

^{1 &#}x27; Sir Richard Cox.

and that it should not pass without censure. I have not as yet seen my lord primate. Wise men are doing all they can to extinguish faction; and fools and elves are throwing fire-brands. Assure yourself this had an ill effect on the minds of most here; for though they espouse the revolution, they heartily abhor forty-one. And nothing can create the ministry more enemies, and be a greater handle for calumny, than to represent them, and those that espoused them, to be such, as murdered king Charles I. and such are all, that approve or excuse it.

As to our own affairs, I wish you could have come over chaplain as I proposed; but fince a more powerful interest interposed, I believe you had best use your endeavours there; but if nothing happens before my lord lieutenant comes over, you had best make us a visit. Had you been here, I believe something might have been done for you before this. deanry of Down is fallen, and application has been made for it to my lord lieutenant, but it yet hangs, and I know not what will become of it: but if you could either get into it, or get a good man with a comfortable benefice removed to it, it might make present provision for you. I have many things more to fay; but they are so much of a piece with these I have writ already, that you may guess at them all by this sample. God be with you: Amen.

WILLIAM DUBLIN.

[31]

LETTER XIV.

Mr. LE CLERC a Mr. ADDRON.

A Amsterdam, le 12 de Fevrier, 1709.

E m'étois donné l'honneur de vous écrire, Monfieur, des le commencement de cette année, pour vous prier sur tout d'une chose, qu'il me seroit important de savoir au plûtôt. Cependant je n'ai reçu aucune de vos nouvelles. J'ai apris seulement, que vous quittiez le poste, où vous étiez, pour aller en Irlande en qualité de secretaire de my lord Wharton. Je m'en réjouis avec vous, dans la supposition, que ce dernier emploi vaut mieux que le précedent, quoique je sente bien, que je perdrai par vôtre éloignement. Je ne lasse, pas de vous souhaiter toute sorte de satisfaction dans vôtre nouvel emploi, & de prier Dieu, qu'il vous donne un heureux succès en tout ce que vous entreprendres. Je vous avois prie, Monsieur, de m'envoyer le nom propre & les titres de my lord Halifax, & de lui demander même, si vous le trouviez à propos, la permission de lui dedier mon Tite-Live. Comme vous m'aviez marqué par Mr. Philips, que vous aviez oublié la feuille, qui me manquoit de recueil de Mr. Rymer, je vous avois mandé, que c'est la seuille 10 T. ou les 4 pages, qui précedent immediatement l'indice des noms, dans le tome Si vous l'avez euë depuis, faites, moi la grace de l'envoyer à Mess. Toutton & Stuiguer, bien enveloppée, & de mettre mon addresse au-dessus. Je suppose,

e

e

g

e

n

s,

u

a

ce

re

fe

all

N.

T.

^{*} A translation of the French letters will be found at the end of the work.

pose, Monsieur, que cette lettre vous trouvera encore à Londres, parce qu'on dit, que my lord Wharton ne partira que vers le mois d' Avril. Il ne se passe rien de nouveau ici dans la republique des lettres, qui merite de vous être mandé. Les Jesuites de Paris ont condamné en termes très-sort, les sentimens du P. Hardouin, & l'ont contraint de les retracter d'une manière honteuse. On verra quelle en sera la suite. Je voudrois pouvoir vous être utile ici à quelque chose: vous verriez par là, combien je suis, Monsieur, vôtre très humble & très obeissant serviteur,

J. LE CLERC.

th

he

to

th

th

W

Ca

m

fi

b

ag

fe

y

a

0

a

ra

W

ſ

b

n

n

LETTER XV.

Archbishop King to Dr. Swift.

REV. SIR, Dublin, March 12, 1708.

THE business of the twentieth parts and first-fruits is still on the anvil. We are given to understand, that her majesty designs, out of her royal bounty, to make a grant of them for charitable uses, and that it is designed this grant should come over with his excellency the lord lieutenant. The bishops in this town at present thought it reasonable to apprise his excellency of the affair, and to address him for his favour in it, which accordingly is done by this post. We have sent with this address the representation made at first to her majesty about it;

the reference to the commissioners of the revenue here, and their report, together with the memorial to the lord Pembroke. In that there is mention of the state of the diocese of Dublin, as a specimen of the condition of the clergy of Ireland, by which it will appear how much we stand in need of such a gift. This we could not well fend to his excellency, because it is very long, and we apprehend, that it might be improper to give him fo much trouble at first, before he was any way apprised of the matter; but if you think, that his excellency may judge it agreeable, that it should be laid before him, I entreat the favour of you to apply to my lord Pembroke's fecretary, with whom it is, for the original, or a copy of it, and prefent it to my lord lieutenant, or leave it with his fecretary. I have engaged for you to my brethren, that you will be at this trouble; and there is a memorial to this purpose, at the foot of the copy of the representation made to the earl of Pembroke, transmitted with the other papers. What charges you are at upon this account, will be answered by me.

The good impression you have given me of Mr. Addison, my lord lieutenant's secretary, has encouraged me to venture a letter to him on this subject, which I have inclosed, and make you the full and sole judge, whether it ought to be delivered. I can't be competently informed by any here, whether it may be pertinent or no; but I may and do depend on your prudence in the case, who, I believe, will neither omit what may be useful, nor suffer me to do

1

e

e

VOL. I.

an officious or improper thing. I mix no other matter with this, besides what agrees with all occasions, the tender of the hearty prayers and wishes for you, of, sir, your, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

The reversal of my lord Slaue's * outlawry makes a mighty noise through this kingdom: for aught I can remember, the destroying of our wollen manufactory did not cause so universal a consternation.

LETTER XVI.

Dr. Swift to the lord primate of Ireland +.

I Am commanded by his excellency the lord lieutenant to fend the inclosed to your grace, in answer to a letter his excellency lately received from your grace, and several bishops, relating to the first-fruits of Ireland. This will spare your grace and their

+ Dr. Narciffus Marsh.

lordships

fe

ton

^{*} Christopher Fleming, baron of Slane, having taking up arms for king James in 1688 in Ireland, where he was colonel of a regiment of foot, afterwards lost his estate, and was outlawed, till queen Anne reversed his attainder; upon which the house of commons of Ireland, on the 3d of June, 1709, unanimously resolved, that an address be made to the queen, "setting forth the fatal consequences of reversing the outlawries of persons attainted of treason for the rebellions in 1641 and 1688." Lord Slane was in November, 1713, created by her majesty viscount Long ford.

I shall therefore only add, that his excellency commands me to assure your grace of his hearty inclination in favour of the church of *Ireland*; and am, with great respect, my lord, your grace's most dutiful, and most obedient servant,

J. SWIFT.

LETTER XVII.

Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift *.

DEAR SIR,

I

u-

er

ur

its

eir

ms fa

ed, of re-

rth

er-

and by

ips

Dublin, April 22, 1709.

Am in a very great hurry of business, but cannot forbear thanking you for your letter at Chester, which was the only entertainment I met with in that place. I hope to see you very suddenly, and will wait on our friend the bishop of Clogher + as soon as I can possibly. I have had just time to tell him, en passant, that you were well. I long to see you, and am, dear sir, your most faithful, and most obedient servant,

J. Addison.

We arrived yesterday at Dublin.

D 2

LET-

^{*} Mr. Addison at this time was secretary to the earl of Whar- ton, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

[†] Dr. St. George Ashe.

LETTER XVIII.

Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift.

DEAR SIR, Dublin Castle, June 25, 1709.

I AM heartily glad to hear you are so near us. If you will deliver the inclosed to the captain of the Wolf, I dare say he will accommodate you with all in his power. If he has lest Chester, I have sent you a bill, according to the bishop of Clogher's desire, of whom I have a thousand good things to say. I do not ask your excuse about the yacht, because I don't want it, as you shall hear at Dublin: if I did, I should think myself inexcuseable. I long to talk over all affairs with you, and am, dear sir, yours most entirely,

J. Addison.

P. S. The yatch will come over with the acts of parliament and a convoy about a week hence, which opportunity you may lay hold of, if you do not like the Wolf. I will give orders accordingly.

LETTER XIX.

Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift.

DEAR SIR, Nine o'clock, Monday morning*.

I Think it is very hard I should be in the same kingdom with Dr. Swist, and not have the happiness of his company once in three days. The bishop of Clogher intends to call on you this morning, as will your humble servant in my return from Chappel Izzard, whither I am just now going. I am your humble servant,

J. Addison.

LETTER XX.

Earl of HALIFAX+ to Dr. SWIFT.

SIR,

f

1

u

of

o 't

I

k

ft

N.

of

ch

E T.

October 6, 1709.

OUR friend Mr. Addison telling me that he was to write to you to-night, I could not let his packet go away without telling you how much I am concerned to find them returned without you. I am

* This letter has no date: but it must have been written soon after Dr. Swift's arrival in Dublin, which happened on the 30th of June, 1709. He set sail from Liverpool for Ireland on the 29th of June, and landed at Ringsend the next day; and on the 8th of September following, Mr. Addison returned to England with the lord lieutenant.

+ Charles, earl of Halifax: he was auditor of the exchequer.

D 3

quite

quite ashamed for myself and my friends, to see you lest in a place so incapable of tasting you; and to see so much merit, and so great qualities, unrewarded by those, who are sensible of them. Mr. Addison and I are entered into a new consederacy, never to give over the pursuit, nor to cease reminding those who can serve you, till your worth is placed in that light it ought to shine *. Dr. South holds out still †, but he cannot be immortal. The situation of his prebend would make me doubly concerned in serving you. And upon all occasions, that shall offer, I will be your constant solicitor, your sincere admirer, and your unalterable friend. I am your most humble and obedient servant,

HALIFAX.

† 'He was prebendary of Westminster; but did not die till July 8, 1716.'

^{*} Dr. Swift wrote thus on the back of the letter, I kept this letter as a true original of courtiers and court promises: and in the first leaf of a small printed book, intitled, Poesies Chretiennes de Mons. Follivet, he wrote these words, "Given me by my "lord Hallifax, May 3, 1709. I begged it of him, and de- fired him to remember it was the only favour I ever received from him or his party."

LETTER XXI.

Mr. STEELE to Dr. SWIFT.

Lord Sunderland's Office, October 8, 1709.

DEAR SIR,

e

.5

y

11

M R. secretary Addison went this morning out of town, and left behind him an agreeable command for me, viz. to forward the inclosed, which lord Halifax sent him for you. I assure you, no man could fay more in praise of another, than he did in your behalf at that noble lord's table on Wednesday last. I doubt not but you will find by the inclosed the effect it had upon him. No opportunity is omitted among powerful men, to upbraid them for your stay in Ireland. The company that day at dinner were lord Edward Ruffel, lord Effex, Mr. Maynwaring, Mr. Addison, and myself. I have heard such things faid of that same bishop of Clogher with you, that I have often said he must be entered ad eundem in our house of lords. Mr. Phillips * dined with me yesterday; he is still a shepherd, and walks very lonely through this unthinking crowd in London. I wonder you do not write sometimes to me.

^{*} Ambrose Phillips, the author of the Distressed Mother, a tragedy, and some pastorals, &c.

The town is in great expectation from Bickerflaffe*; what passed at the election for his first table
being to be published this day sevennight. I have not
seen Ben Tooke † a great while, but long to usher
you and yours into the world. Not that there can
be any thing added by me to your same, but to
walk bare-headed before you. I am, sir, your most
obedient and most humble servant,

RICHARD STEELE,

LETTER XXII.

Mr. Addison to Dr. Swift.

I Have run fo much in debt with you, that I do not know how to excuse myself, and therefore

* Isaac Bickerstaffe was the name assumed by the author of the Tatler of which the Dean wrote No. 66, on eloquence and action, and the numbers 67, 74 and 81, on the chamber of Fame, in which were to be three tables: the first to contain twelve persons, the second twenty, and the third one hundred. The election here alluded to is of the twelve persons for the first table, public notice having been given from the Grecian cossee-house, in the Tatler of the 29th of September 1709, that on Saturday the 15th of October next, the author would settle his first table of Fame, requesting all, that had competent knowledge, to send in lists of such twelve persons as they imagined to be qualified for that pre-eminence. The twelve selected by the author are, Alexander, Homer, Julius Casar, Socrates, Aristotle, Virgil, Cicero, Hannibal, Pompey, Cato of Utica, Augustus, and Archimedes.

+ The bookfeller.

shall throw myself wholly upon your good nature; and promise, if you will pardon what is passed, to be more punctual with you for the future. I hope to have the happiness of waiting on you very suddenly at Dublin, and do not at all regret the leaving of England, whilft I am going to a place, where I shall have the fatisfaction and honour of Dr. Swift's conversation. I shall not trouble you with any occurrences here, because I hope to have the pleasure of talking over all affairs with you very fuddenly. We hope to be at Holyhead by the 30th instant. Lady, Wharton stays in England. I suppose you know, that I obeyed yours, and the bishop of Clogher's commands, in relation to Mr. Smith; for I defired Mr. Dawson to acquaint you with it. I must beg my most humble duty to the bishop of Clogher. I heartily long to eat a dish of bacon and beans in the best company in the world. Mr. Steele and I often drink your health.

I am forced to give myself airs of a punctual correspondence with you, in discourse with your friends at St. James's Cossee-House, who are always asking me questions about you, when they have a mind to pay their court to me, if I may use so magnificent a phrase. Pray, Dear Doctor, continue your friendship towards me, who love and esteem you, if possible, as much as you deserve. I am ever, dear Sir, yours entirely,

f

d

n

e

it

-

0

e

d

1

J. Addison.

LETTER XXIII.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE, (with a proxy for his appearance as prebendary of Dunlavin, at the archbishop's visitation.)

SIR,

Laracor, April 17, 1710.

YOU have put me under a necessity of writing you a very scurvey letter, and in a very scurvy manner. It is the want of horses, and not of inclination, that hinders me from attending on you at the chapter. But I would do it on foot to see you * visit in your own right; but if I must be visited by proxy, by proxy I will appear. The ladies of St. Mary's delivered me your commands; but Mrs. Johnson had dropped half of them by the shaking of her horse. I have made a shift, by the affistance of two civilians, and a book of precedents, to fend you the jargon annexed. with a blank for the name and title of any prebendary, who will have the charity to answer for me. Those two words, gravi incommodo, are to be translated, the want of a horse. In a few days I expect to hear the two ladies lamenting the flesh-pots of Kewan-fireet +. I advise them, fince they have given up their title and lodgings of St. Mary's, to buy each of them a palfry, and take a 'fquire, and feek adventures. I am here quarrelling with the frosty weather, for spoiling my poor half dozen of blossoms.

† The deanry house.

^{*} Dr. Sterne was then vicar-general of the diocese of Dublin, and was to visit the clergy in the absence of the archbishop.

anni collapsa ruit: Whether these words be mine, or Virgil's, I cannot determine. I am this minute very busy, being to preach to-day before an audience of at least fifteen people, most of them gentle, and all

fimple.

ı

b

e

d

-

P

of

r,

es

in,

ni

I can fend you no news; only the employment of my parishioners may, for memory-sake, be reduduced under these heads: Mr. Percival is ditching; Mrs. Percival in her kitchen; Mr. Wesley switching; Mrs. Wesley stitching; Sir Arthur Langford riching, which is a new word for heaping up riches. Well, Sir, long may you live the hospitable owner of good bits, good books, and good buildings. The bishop of Clogher would envy me for those three B's*. I am your most obedient, humble servant,

J. SWIFT.

LETTER XXIV.

Sir Andrew Fountain to Dr. Swift.

June 27, 1710,

Neither can nor will have patience any longer; and, Swift, you are a confounded fon of a—. May your half acre turn to a bog, and may your willows perish; may the worms eat your Plato, and may Parvifole + break your snuff-box. What! because there is never a bishop in England with half the wit of St. George Ashe, nor ever a secretary of state with a quarter of Addison's good sense; therefore

^{* &#}x27; Viz. bits, books, and buildings.'

⁺ Dr. Swift's steward.

you can't write to those, that love you, as well as any Clogher or Addison of them all. You have lost your reputation here, and that of your bastard, the Tatler, is going too; and there is no way lest to recover either, but your writing. Well! 'tis no matter; I'll e'en leave London. Kingsmill is dead, and you don't write to me. Adieu.

LETTER XXV.

Mr Addison to Dr Swift.

DEAR SIR, Dublin-Castle, July 23, 1710.

A Bout two days ago I received the inclosed, that is sealed up, and yesterday that of my friend Steele, which requiring a speedy answer, I have sent you express. In the mean time I have let him know, that you are out of town, and that he may expect your answer by the next post. I fancy he had my lord Halifax's authority for writing. I hope this will bring you to town. For your amusement by the way, I have sent you some of this day's news; to which I must add, that Drs. Byse and Robinson + are likely to be the bishops of Bristol and St. David's: that our politicians are startled at the breaking off the negociations, and fall of stocks; in-

^{* *} Philip, first made bishop of St. David's, and then of Hereford.'

^{+ &#}x27;John: he was confecrated bishop of Bristol, November 19, 1710, and translated to the see of London in March 1713-14.' fomuch

fomuch that it is thought they will not venture at dissolving the parliament in such a criss. I am ever, dear Sn., yours entirely.

J. Addison.

Mr. Steele defires me to feal yours before I deliver it; but this you will excuse in one, who wishes you as well as he, or any body living can do.

LETTER XXVI.

IRISH BISHOPS to the bishops of Ossory and
KILLALOE.

Dublin, Aug. 31, 1710. OUR VERY GOOD LORDS,

Whereas feveral applications have been made to her majesty about the first fruits and twentieth parts, payable to her majesty by the clergy of this kingdom, befeeching her majesty, that she would be graciously pleased to extend her bounty to the clergy here, in such manner, as the convocation have humbly laid before her majesty, or as her majesty shall, in her goodness and wisdom, think sit; and the said applications lie still before her majesty; and we do hope, from her royal bounty, a favourable answer.

We do therefore intreat your lordships, to take upon you the solicitation of that affair, and to use such proper methods and applications, as you in your prudence shall judge most like to be effectual. We have likewise desired the bearer, Dr. Swift, to

concern

e

e

t

;

t.

e

-

·e-

9,

h

concern himself with you, being persuaded of his diligence and good affection: and we desire, if your lordships occasions require your leaving London before you have brought the business to effect, that you would leave with him the papers relating to it, with your directions for his management in it, if you think it adviseable so to do. We are your lordships most humble servants and brethren,

NARCISSUS ARMAGH.
WILL. DUBLINIENSIS.
W. CASSEL.
W. MEATH.
W. KILDARE.
WILLIAM KILLALA.

To the Right Rev. fathers in God, John lord bishop of Offory, and Thomas lord bishop of Killaloe.

LETTER XXVII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY*.

Chefter, Sept. 2, 1710.

t

I

tl

h

fe

h

ai

JOE will give an account of me till I got into the boat, after which the rogues made a new bargain, and forced me to give them two crowns, and talked as if we should not be able to overtake any ship; but in half an hour we got to the yatch, for the ships lay by to wait for my lord lieutenant's steward.

^{*} Mrs. Dingley was a relation of Sir William Temple, who accompanied Mrs. Johnson to Ireland, when she went thither by Swift's invitation, about the year 1701.

We

We made our voyage in fifteen hours just. Last night I came to this town, and shall leave it, I believe, on Monday: the first man I met in Chester was Dr. Raymond *. He and Mrs. Raymond were here about levying a fine, in order to have power to fell their effate. I got a fall off my horse, riding here from Park-gate but no hurt; the horse understanding falls very well, and lying quietly till I got up. My duty to the bishop of Clogher +. I saw him returning from Dunlary; but he faw not me. I take it ill he was not at convocation, and that I have not his name to my powers. I beg you will hold your resolution of going to Trim, and riding there as much as you can. Let the bishop of Clogher remind the bishop of Killala to fend me a letter, with one inclosed to the bishop of Litchfield t. Let all, who write to me, inclose to Richard Steele, Esq; at his office at the Cockpit, near Whitehall. My lord Mountjoy is now in the humour, that we should begin our journey this afternoon, so that I have stole here again to finish this letter, which must be short or long accordingly. I write this post to Mrs Wesley, and will tell her, that I have taken care she may have her bill of one hundred and fifteen pounds whenever she pleases to fend for it; and in that case I desire you will send it her inclosed and fealed. God almighty bless you, and for God's fake be merry and get your health. I

f

n

it

,

u

S

i-

e .

he

n,

ed

p;

ps

d.

vho

· by

Ve.

[.] Vicar of Trim.

^{† &#}x27; Dr. St. George Afbe."

t ' Dr. John Hough.

am perfectly resolved to return as soon as I have done my commission, whether it succeeds or no. I never went to England with so little desire in my life. If Mrs. Curry makes any difficulty about the lodgings, I will quit them.

The post is just come from London, and just going out, so I have only time to pray to God to bless

you, &c.

LETTER XXVIII.

Archbishop King to Dr. Swift.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Sept. 16. 1710.

Received yours, by the last pacquets, of September the 9th; and because you have missed the two bishops, I send you, with this, the papers relating to the first fruits and twentieth parts. I send them in two bundles, being two big for one letter. The bishops, so far as I can learn from the bishop of Osfory, have not made any step since I lest London. I will endeavour to get you a letter from the bishops to solicit that affair. In the mean time, open the letter to the two bishops, and make use of it as occasion shall serve. The scheme I had laid for them is crossed by my lord treasurer's * being out; though, perhaps that would not have done; but her majesty's promise I depended on, and I had engaged the arch-bishop of York in it. When he comes to London, I

w

m

M I

th

h

in

w pe

as

n I

tl

fa

fi

p

n

m

H

n

to

W

vi

of

ki

^{* &#}x27;The earl of Godolphin had refigned his staff, August 8, 1710.

will give you a letter to him. I can likewise find means, I believe, to possess my lord Shrewsbury and Mr. Harley, with the reasonableness of the affair. I am not courtier enough to know the properness of the thing; but I had once an imagination to attempt her majesty herself by a letter, modestly putting her in mind of the matter; and no time so proper, as when there is no lord lieutenant of Ireland, which perhaps may be soon; but this needs advice.

There are great men here as much out of humour, as you describe your great visitee * to have been; nor does the good news from Spain + clear them. I believe, however, they are glad at it, though another would have served their occasions as well.

I do not apprehend any other secret in all this affair, but to get whigs out of all these places of profit and trust, and to get others in them. As for peace, it must be on no other terms than the preliminaries; and you'll find a tory parliament will give money as freely, and be as eager to prosecute the war, as the whigs were, or they are not the wise men I take them to be. If they do so, and take care to have the money well disposed of when given, they will break the king of France's heart, and the whigs

of

he

ng

em

he

of

on.

ops

the

ca-

em gh,

ty's

ch-

1, I

uf 8,

will

^{*} Probably the earl of Godolphin, who was, perhaps, much visited by his friends and party, after the resignation of his staff of lord treasurer.'

[†] Probably of the battle near Saragoza, in which king Charles of Spain gained a compleat victory over his competitor king Philip, on the of 10th August 1710.

accident, that happens here in relation to our twentieth parts and first fruits: at Midsummer, 1709, there was ready money in the treasury, and good solvent debts to the queen, to the value of 70000l. Now I am told, by the last week's abstract, there is only 223l. in the treasury, and the army unpaid, at least uncleared for a year; and all others, except pensioners, in the same condition. Now the great motive to prevail with her majesty to give the clergy the bounty petitioned for, was the clearness of the revenue here; but if that be anticipated, perhaps it may make an objection. I will add no more, but my prayers for you. I am, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

1

V

2

6

1

da

CC

CO

re pe

fix

bui mo

tw

hal

em

rea

any

ters

and

+

LETTER XXIX.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE.

SIR.

London, Sept. 26, 1710.

ONE would think this an admirable place from whence to fill a letter; yet when I come to examine particulars, I find they either confist of news, which you hear as soon by the public papers, or of persons and things, to which you are a stranger, and are the wifer and happier for being so. Here have been great men every day resigning their places; a resignation as sincere, as that of an usurer on his death-

^{*} This opinion of so great and good a man as Dr. King deferves particular attention.

bed. Here are some, that fear being whipt, because they have broken their rod; and some that may be called to account, because they could not cast one There are now not much above a dozen great employments to be disposed of, which, according to our computation, may be done in as many days. Patrick * affures me, his acquaintance are all very well fatisfied with these changes, which I take for no ill symptom; and it is certain the queen has never appeared so easy or so chearful. I found my lord Godolphin the worst dissembler of any of them, that I have talked to; and no wonder, fince his lofs and danger are greater, besides the addition of age and My lord lieutenant † is gone to the complexion. country, to buftle about elections. He is not yet removed; because they fay it will be requisite to fupersede him by a successor, which the queen has not fixed on; nor is it agreed whether the duke of Shrewfbury or Ormond t stand fairest. I speak only for this morning, because reports usually change every twenty-four hours. Mean time the pamphlets and half sheets grow so upon our hands, it will very well employ a man every day from morning till night to read them; and so out of perfect despair I never read any at all. The whigs, like an army beat three quarters out of the field, begin to skirmish but faintly; and deferters daily come over. We are amazed to find

E 2

our

bed.

ing de-

Ty

n-

9,

ol-

WC

nly

aft

en-

no-

the

ve-

nay

my

IN.

10.

from

nine

hich

rfons

e the

been

refigeath-

^{*} Dr. Swift's fervant.

^{† &#}x27; Earl of Wharton.'

[†] The duke of Ormand was appointed lord lieutenant, October 26, 1710.

our mistakes, and how it was possible to see so much merit where there was none, and to overlook it where there was so much. When a great minister has lost his place, immediately virtue, honour, and wit sly over to his successor, with the other ensigns of his office. Since I lest off writing, I received a letter from my lord archbishop of Dublin, or rather two letters, upon these memorials. I think immediately to begin my soliciting, though they are not very perfect; for I would be glad to know, whether my lord archbishop would have the same method taken here, that has been done in England, to settle it by parliament: but, however, that will be time enough thought of this good while.

I must here tell you, that the dean of St. Patrick's lives better than any man of quality I know; yet this day I dined with the comptroller *, who tells me, he drinks the queen's wine to-day. I saw collector Sterne +, who desired me to present his service to you, and to tell you he would be glad to hear from you, but not about business; by which, I told him, I guessed he was putting you off about some-

thing you defired.

I would much rather be now in *Ireland* drinking your good wine, and looking over, while you lost a crown at penny ombre. I am weary of the caresses of great men out of place. The comptroller * expects every day the queen's commands to break his

* Sir John Holland, Bart.

f

I

ty

u

to

fe

de

th

liv

fir Cli jef

Ire

aff

[†] Enoch Sterne, Esq; collector of Wicklow, and clerk of the house of lords in Ireland.

staff. He is the last great houshould officer they intend to turn out. My lord lieutenant is yet in, because they cannot agree about his successor. I am your most obedient humble servant,

J. SWIFT.

LETTER XXX.

A Memorial of Dr. Swift to Mr. HARLEY, about the First-fruits.

Oct. 7, 1710.

IN Ireland, hardly one parish in ten hath any glebe, and the rest very small and scattered, except a very few; and these have seldom any houses.

There are in proportion more impropriations in Ireland than in England, which, added to the poverty of the country, make the livings of very small and uncertain value, fo that five or fix are often joined to make a revenue of 50l. per annum: but these have seldom above one church in repair, the rest being destroyed by frequent wars, &c.

The clergy, for want of glebes, are forced, in their own or neighbouring parish, to take farms to live on at rack rents.

The queen having some years since remitted the first-fruits to the clergy of England, the bishop of Cloyne, being then in London, did petition her majesty for the same savour in behalf of the clergy of Ireland, and received a gracious answer. But this affair, for want of soliciting, was not brought to an

iffue

of the

faff.

h

re

ff

Ay

is

er NO

eery

ny

en by

gh

ck's

yet

ells

ol-

ice

ear cold

ne-

ing

oft a

effes

ex-

his

issue during the governments of the duke of Ormand and earl of Pembroke.

Upon the earl of Wharton's succeeding, Dr. Swift (who had folicited this matter in the preceding government) was defired by the bishops of Ireland to apply to his excellency, who thought fit to receive the motion as wholly new, and what he could not confider till he were fixed in the government, and till the same application were made to him as had Accordingly an address been to his predecessors. was delivered to his lordship, with a petition to the queen, and a memorial annexed from both houses of convocation; but a dispute happening in the lower wherein his chaplain was concerned, and which was represented by the faid chaplain as an affront defigned to his excellency, who was pleafed to understand and report it so to the court, the convocation was fuddenly prorogued, and all farther thoughts about the first-fruits let fall as desperate.

The subject of the petition was to desire, that the twentieth parts might be remitted to the clergy, and the first-fruits made a fund for purchasing glebes and impropriations, and rebuilding of churches.

The twentieth-parts are twelve pence in the pound, paid annually out of all ecclefiastical benefices, as they were valued at the reformation. They amount to about 500l. per annum; but of little or no value to the queen, after the officers and other charges are paid, though of much trouble and vexation to the clergy.

The first-fruits paid by incumbents upon their pro-

motion amount to 450l. per annum; fo that her majesty, in remitting about 1000l. per annum to the clergy, will really lose not above 500l.

Upon August 31, 1710, the two houses of convocation being met to be farther prorogued, the archbishops and bishops, conceiving there was now a favourable juncture to resume their applications, did, in their private capacities, sign a power to the said Dr. Swift, to solicit the remitting the first-fruits and twentieth parts.

0

e

t

d

d

S

e

S

r

d

0

er

e

d

25

d,

as

nt

10

re

ne

n

But there is a greater burden than this, and almost intolerable, upon several of the clergy in *Ire*land; the easing of which, the clergy only looked on as a thing to be wished, without making part of their petition.

The queen is impropriator of feveral parishes, and the incumbent pays her half-yearly a rent, generally to the third part of the real value of the living, and sometimes half. Some of these parishes, by the increase of graziers, are seized on by the crown, and cannot pay the reserved rent. The value of all these impropriations are about 2000l. per annum to her majesty.

If the queen would graciously please to bestow likewise these impropriations to the church, part to be remitted to the incumbent, where the rent is large, and the living small, and the rest to be laid out in levying glebes and impropriations, and building of churches, it would be a most pious and seasonable bounty.

The utmost value of the twentieth-parts, first-E 4 fruits, fruits, and crown-rents, is 3000l. per annum, of which about 500l. per annum is funk among officers; fo that her majesty, by this great benefaction, would lose about 2500l. per annum.

LETTER XXXI.

Dr. SWIFT to Archbishop KING.

MY LORD,

Oct. 10, 1710;

Had the honour of your grace's letter of September 16, but I was in no pain to acknowledge it; nor shall be at any other time, till I have something that I think worth troubling you, because I know how much an infignificant letter is worfe than none I had likewise the memorial, &c. in another pacquet; and I beg your grace to inclose whatever pacquet you fend me in a paper directed to Mr. Steele, and not for me at Mr. Steele's. I should have been glad the bishops had been here; though I take bishops to be the worst solicitors in the world, except for themselves. They cannot give themselves the little trouble of attendance that other men are content to fwallow, else I am sure their two lordships might have fucceeded easier than men of my level are likely to do.

As foon as I received the pacquet from your grace, I went to wait upon Mr. Harley. I had prepared him by another hand, where he was very intimate, and got myself represented (which I might justly do) as one extremely ill used by the last ministry, after some obligations, because I resused to go certain lengths

lengths they would have had me. This happened to be, in some sort, Mr. Harley's own case. He had heard very often of me, and received me with the greatest marks of kindness and esteem, as I was whifpered he would, and the more upon the ill usage I had met with. I fat with him two hours among company, and two hours we were alone, where I told him my business, and gave him the history of it. which he heard as I could wish, and declared he would do his utmost to effect it. I told him the difficulties we met with by lord lieutenants and their fecretaries, who would not fuffer others to folicit, and neglected it themselves. He fell in with me entirely. and faid, neither they nor himfelf should have the merit of it, but the queen, to whom he would shew my memorial with the first opportunity, in order, if possible, to have it done in this inter-regnum. the honour and merit, next to the queen, would be his; that it was a great encouragement to the bishops that he was in the treasury, whom they knew to be the chief adviser of the queen to grant the same favour in England; that confequently the honour and merit were nothing to him, who had done fo much greater things; and that, for my part, I thought he was obliged to the clergy of Ireland, for giving him an opportunity of gratifying the pleafure he took in doing good to the church. He took my compliments extremely well, and renewed his promifes. Your grace will please to know, that, besides the first-fruits, I told him of the crown-rents, and shewed the nature and value of them; but faid, my opinion was, that the convocation had not mentioned them in their petition tition to the queen, delivered to lord Wharton with the address, because they thought the times would not then bear it; but that I looked on myself to have a discretionary power to folicit it in fo favourable a juncture. I had two memorials ready of my own drawing up. as short as possible, shewing the nature of the thing, and how long it had been depending, &c. One of these memorials had a paragraph at the end relating to the crown-rents; t'other had none. case he had received the motion of the crown-rents, I would have given him the last; but I gave him the other, which he immediately read, and promifed to fecond both with his best offices to the queen. As I have placed that paragraph of the crown-rents in my memorial, it can do no harm, and may possibly do However, I beg your grace to fay nothing of it; but, if it dies, let it die in filence, and we must take up with what can be got. I forgot to tell your grace, that when I faid I was empowered, &c. he defired to fee my powers; and then I heartily wished them more ample than they were; and I have fince wondered what scruple a number of bishops could have, to empower a clergyman to do the church and them a fervice, without any imagination of interest Mr. Harley has invited me to dine for himfelf. with him to-day; but I shall not put him upon this discourse so soon. If he begins it himself, I shall add it at the bottom of this. He says, Mr. secretary St. John desires to be acquainted with me, and that he will bring us together. That may be a further help, though I told him I had no thoughts of applying to any but himself, wherein he differed from me, and defired

defired I would speak to others, if it were but for form; and feemed to mean, as if he would avoid the envy of being thought to do fuch a thing alone. But an old courtier, with whom I consulted (an intimate friend), advised me still to let him know, I relied wholly upon his good inclinations, and credit with the queen. I find I am forced to fay all this very confusedly, just as it lies in my memory; but perhaps it may give your grace a truer idea how matters are than if I had writ in more order.

e

n

0

I

y 0

f

t r

e

d

e

d

d

t

e

5 d

e

d

LETTER XXXII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Oct. 16, 1710.

Have before me yours of the 4th instant, which I received two posts ago. It was very grateful to me, and I hope it will have a good effect as to the churchin general, and be of use to you in particular, which I heartily wish. My lord primate is out of town, and I have not feen him fince I received yours, nor do fee any hafte to communicate it to him; but in due time there will be no need to make a fecret of it. I durft not have faid any thing of it, if you had not given me the caution, left any accident should intervene, to which all matters of this nature are liable. It puts a man out of countenance to raise expectations, if he should not be able to fatisfy them. I understand that her majesty defigned this should be her own act; but the good in-Aruments, that have been subservient, ought not to be

be forgot; and, with Gods help, I will do my endeavour that they shall not. I shall be impatient to see the accomplishment of this charitable work.

We are here in as great a ferment about chusing parliament men, on a supposition that this parliament will be dissolved as soon as yours in England. And it is remarkable, that such as design to betray their country, are more diligent to make votes than those that have some faint intentions to serve it. It would prevent a great deal of needless charges and heats, if we certainly knew whether we should have a new parliament or no.

All business in chancery, and in truth all public business, is at a stand, by the indisposition of my lord chancellor. I would tell you, that I am engaged most unhapily this night to execute this short letter; but the plain truth, I think, will do as well; which is, that I have no more to say but my prayers for you, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

LETTER XXXIII.

Power from the LORD PRIMATE and the Archbishop of Dublin.

SIR,

Oct. 24, 1710.

WE directed a letter to the bishops of Offery and Killaloe last August, desiring and empowering them to solicit the affair of our first-fruits and twentieth parts with her majesty, which has depended so long, notwithstanding her majesty's good inclinations, and several

feveral promises of the chief governors here, to lay our addresses before her majesty in the best manner. We were then apprehensive, that those bishops might return from England before the business could be effected; and therefore we defired them to concern you in it, having so good assurance of your ability, prudence, and fitness to prosecute such a matter. We find, the bishops returned before you came to London, for which we are very much concerned; and judging this the most proper time to prosecute it with fuccess, we intreat you to take the full mnagement of it in your hands, and do commit the care of foliciting it to your diligence and prudence; defiring you to let us know from time to time what progress is made init: and, if anything farther be neceffary on our part, on your intimation we shall be ready to do what shall be judged reasonable. This, with our prayers for you, and the good fuccess of your endeavours, is all from, fir, your affectionate humble fervants and brothers,

NARCISSUS ARMAGH.
WILL. DUBLIN.

LETTER XXXIV.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Nov. 2, 1710.

THE declaration of his grace the duke of Ormond to be our lord lieutenant, has stopped our further letters of recommendation designed to be sent to you, because

because the bishops were unwilling to solicit the affair of the first-fruits and twentieth parts by any other hand. I gave them some account how far you had been concerned in it; and they ordered a letter to Mr. Southwell, to give him an account, that the papers were in your hands, and to defire you to wait on him with them, and take your own measures in foliciting the affair. I am not to conceal from you, that some expressed a little jealousy that you would not be acceptable to the present courtiers, intimating that you were under the reputation of being a favourite of the late party in power*. You may remember I asked you the question before you were engaged in this affair, knowing of what moment it was; and by the coldness I found in some, I soon perceived what was at the bottom. I am of opinion, that this conjuncture of circumstance will oblige you to exert yourself with more vigour; and if it should succeed, you have gained your point; whereas, if you should fail, it would cause no reflections, that having been the fate of fo many before you.

I can be very little useful to you at this distance; but if you foresee any thing, wherein I may be serviceable to the business or yourself, you may com-

mand, fir, yours, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

^{*} Dr. Swift recommended himself to Mr. Harley, to whom he applied on that occasion, by getting himself represented as a person who had been extremely ill used by the last ministry, because he would not go certain lengths which they would have had him; this being in some sort Mr. Harley's own case. See his letter of OA. 10, 1710.

L E T-

LETTER XXXV.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Nov. 30, 1710.

I Received yours of the 23d, by the last pacquet. I was aware of what you observed, when the letter to his grace was figned; but it was before I received yours of the 4th instant, wherein you tell me, that the business was in effect done; nor could I have any certain prospect that it would be done from any intimation that I had before from you. You must know, that this was not the only thing displeased me in the letter; it was drawn and figned by fome before I saw it. I looked on it as a snare laid in my way; nor must you wonder that some are better at making their court than ferving the church, and can flatter much better than vote on the right fide. Those, that had rendered themselves justly obnoxious by deferting his grace's * friends and interest in notorious instances, think they have falved all by this early application, and perhaps it may prove fo.

But if the matter be done, affure yourself it will be known, by whom and what means it was effected.

In the mean time, God forbid you should think of slacking your endeavours to bring it to perfection. I am yet under an obligation not to say any thing of the matter from your letter; and whilst so, it would be hard for me to resuse to sign such a letter as that

^{*} The duke of Ormond, who was declared lord lieutenant of Ireland, Oct. 19, 1710.

you mention, or find a pretence for so doing: but when the business is done, the means and methods will likewise be known, and every body have their due that contributed to it.

I shall reekon nothing done till the queen's letter come here. You may remember how we were borne in hand in my lord Pembroke's time *, that the queen had paffed the grant, which, after a whole year's expectation and folicitation, proved only a mouthful of moonshine. But, if it succeeds better now, we must owe it, next to the queen's goodness and bounty, to the great care of the great man to whom you have applied, and to your management. It is feven or eight years fince we first atempted this affair, and it passed through several hands; yet no progress was made in it, which was certainly due to the ill methods taken to put it forward; which, in truth, instead of promoting, obstructed it. At the very first motion, it was promised, and in a fair way; but the bishops here, out of their abundant deference to the government, made the fame wrong step they would have done now; and we could never make the least progress since till now, and I pray God we have not put it back again.

You must not imagine, that it is out of any disaffection to you, or any distrust of your ability or diligence, that the bishops here were so cold in their imploying you: but they reckoned on party; and though several knew what you were, yet they imagined, and some vouched, that you were looked on

n

to

th

qı

of

le

CO

ve

th

WE

We

be

it

fur

vei

her

See letter of Feb. 10, 1708, and the note.

at court as engaged on the other fide; and you cannot do yourself a greater service than to bring this to a good issue to their shame and conviction. I heartily recommend you and your business to God's eare. I am, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

LETTER XXXVI.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

SIR, Dulin, Dec. 6, 1710.

This is to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 20th instant, which came not to my hands till Thursday last, by reason of winds, that kept the pac-

quets on the other fide.

r

ŧ.

y

f-

-

ir

d

1-

n

at

I find the matter of our first-fruits, &c. is talked of now. I reckon on nothing certain till her majesty's letter comes in form: and quære, why should you not come and bring it with you? It would make you a very welcome clergyman to Ireland, and be the best means to satisfy mankind how it was obtained, although I think it will be out of dispute. I am very well apprised of the dispatch you gave this affair, and well pleased, that I judged better of the person sit to be employed, than some of my brethren. But now it is done, as I hope it is effectually, they will assume as much as their neighbours, which I shall never contradict.

Things are taking a new turn here as well as with you; and I am of opinion, by the time you come here, few will profess themselves whigs. The greatest Vol. 1.

danger I apprehend, and which terrifies me more than perhaps you will be able to imagine, is the fury and indifcretion of some of our own people, who never had any merit, but by embroiling things; they did, and I am afraid will yet do mischief. You will foon hear of a great conspiracy discovered in the county of Westmeath. I was used to so many discoveries of plots in the latter end of king Charles's time, and the beginning of king James's, that I am not furprifed at this discovery. I must not say any thing of it, till all the witnesses be examined: fo many as have deposed are not decisive. The defign of it is to fhew all the gentlemen of Ireland to be a pack of defperate whigs, ready to rife up in arms against her majesty for the old ministry, associating to that purpose. Whether it be for the interest of Ireland to have this believed you may judge; and fure there must be good evidence to make any reasonable man believe it. Mr. Higgins * has drawn up the narrative, and fent it to England, and will pawn all he is worth to make it good. I heartily recommend you to God's favour, and am, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN. †

n

I

fec

cor

lon

as l

van

any

with

dinn

is th

term

tlem

evide

* 'Francis Higgins, M. A. an Irish clergyman, extremely

vehement against the whig party.'

† The archbishop, in another letter, gives this short account of the plot: That four or five gentlemen of small fortunes are said to have signed an association to sight up to the knees in blood against the new ministry. The discoverer is one Langton, who swore to it: he was a converted priest. Several of the gentlemen were his parishioners. Mr. Meares, Mr. Jones, Mr. Shoarn, and Capt. Newslead, are in the number. This informer was a servant of Mr. Mears's, who told him, that Capt. Newslead's son brough the paper or parchment containing this association

LETTER XXXVII.

Mr. Secretary ST. JOHN * to Dr. SWIFT.

y

11

e

)-

e,

r-

ng

as

to

ef-

ner ur-

to

nan

ra-

e is

N. +

mely

ount

es are

blood

who

emen

boarn,

was a

flead's

ciation

Sunday, past twelve, Jan. 7, 1710.

There are few things I would be more industrious to bring about than opportunities of seeing you. Since you was here in the morning, I have found means of putting off the engagement I was under for to-morrow; so that I expect you to dine with me at three o'clock. I send you this early notice, to prevent you from any other appointment. I am ever, Rev. Sir, your obedient humble servant, H. St. John.

LETTER XXXVIII.

Dr. Swift to Mr. Secretary St. John.

SIR, Jan. 7. 1710.

Hough I should not value such usage from a secretary of state, and a great minister; yet when I consider the person it comes from, I can endure it no longer. I would have you to know, fir, that if the

as he believes; for he neither faw it nor heard it read. The fervant being examined denies he ever faw any fuch paper, or knows any thing of it, or ever told Mr. Langton any fuch thing. This, with some seditious words spoken by some of those gentlemen at dinner in their cups, or conversation, so far as I can remember, is the sum of the evidence for the plot. A commission of over terminer went down to the country to find bills against the gentlemen; but the grand jury would not find the bills upon that evidence.

* Then principal fecretary of state for the southern provinces.

queen gave you a dukedom and the garter to-morrow, with the treasury just at the end of them, I would regard you no more than if you were not worth a groat. I could almost resolve, in spite, not to find fault with my victuals, or be quarressome to-morrow at your table: But if I do not take the first opportunity to let all the world know some qualities in you, that you take most care to hide, may my right hand forgets its cunning. After which threatning, believe me, if you please, to be with the greatest respect, sir, your most obedient, &c.

LETTER XXXIX.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REVEREND SIR, Dublin, Jan. 9. 1710.

I Received yours of December the 30th by the last pacquets: it found me in the extremity of the gout, which is the more cruel, because I have not had a sit of it for two years and a half. I strain myself to give you an answer to-night, apprehending that as both my feet and knees are already affected, my hands may perhaps be so by the next post; and than, perhaps I might not be able to answer you in a month, which might lose me some part of the praise you give me as a good correspondent.

As to my lord primate, he is much better fince he was put into the government; and I reckon his life may be longer than mine; but, with God's help,

hereafter I will fay more on this subject.

As to what is reported of Mr. Stanhope's obstinacy I demur, till satisfied how far the kindness to him, as a manager, influences the report.

We

We have received an answer from his grace the duke of Ormond to our letter. It is in a very authentic and solemn form, that his grace will take a proper time to lay our request before her majesty, and know her pleasure on it. By which I conclude two things; first, that his grace is not informed of any grant her majesty has made; for if he had, he would have applied immediately, and sent it; and then it would have passed for his, and he would have had the merit of it. Secondly, that his grace is in no haste about it. And therefore let me beseech you to solicit and press it, and get the letter dated, as when first it was promised; but I confess I have still some scruple in my mind about it.

lt

at

ty

at r-

ì,

.

aft

ut,

ad

felf

hat

my

and

you

the

nce

his elp,

nacy

im,

We

I acknowledge you have not been treated with due regard in Ireland, for which there is a plain reafon, prægravat artes infra se positas, &c. I am glad
you meet with more due returns where you are; and
as this is the time to make some use of your interest
for yourself, do not forget it.

We have published here a character of the earl of Wharton*, late lord lieutenant of Ireland. I have so much charity and justice as to condemn all such proceedings. If a governor behave himself ill, let him be complained of and punished; but to wound any man thus in the dark * * * to them before the sunds are sound and agreed on. When this is over, they may do what they please; and sure it will please them to see the crow stripped of her rappareed sea-

F 3

thers.

^{*} One by Dr. Savist, dated at London, August 30, 1710, is printed in his works, vol. XIII. first published in 1762.

thers. We begin to be in pain for the duke of Marl-

borough.

I hear an answer is printing to the earl of Wharton's character. Pray was their ever such licentiousness of the press as at this time? Will the parliament not think of curbing it? I heartily reccommend you, &c.

WILL DUBLIN.

LETTER XL.

Archbishop King to Dr. Swift.

June. 13, 1710.

MY gout gives me leave yet to answer yours of the 4th inftant, which was very acceptable to me; because I find by it some farther steps are made in our business. I believe it will take up some time and thoughts to frame a warrant, and much more a patent for fuch an affair. Except your lawyers there be of another humour than ours here, they will not write a line without their fees; and therefore I should think it necessary some fund should be thought of to If you think this motion pertinent, I can fee them. think of no other way at present to answer it, than, if you think it necessary, to allow you to draw upon me; and my bill to this purpose, less than an 1001. shall be punctually answered. I write thus, because I have no notion how fuch a thing should pass the offices without fome money; and I have an entire confidence in you, that you will lay out no more than what is necessary. I

I think your ministers perfectly right to avoid all enquiry, and every thing that would embroil them.

rl-

12-

11-

nt

nd

N.

ne e-

ur ıd

a-

oe

ot

ld

0

in

1,

n

l.

e

e

I

To appeal to the mob, that can neither enquire nor judge, is a proceeding, that, I think, the common sense of mankind should condemn. Perhaps he may deserve this usage; but a good man may fall under the same.

We expect a new parliament, and many changes; but I believe some we hear of will not be.

Your observation of the two sentences is just. You will pardon this disjointed letter. I believe my respects are better than the expressions here. I am, &c.

W. DUBLIN.

LETTER XLI.

Mr. NELSON to Dr. SWIFT.

REVEREND SIR, Feb. 22, 1710-11.

Beg leave to put you in mind of the inscription, which you are to prepare for the earl of Berkeley's monument. My lady dowager has determined to have it in Latin; so that I hope you want no farther directions towards the finishing of it. The workman calls upon me for it, which is the reason of this trouble given you, by Rev. sir, your most humble servant,

ROBERT NELSON.

On the back of this letter is the following inscription in the hand-writing of Dr. Swift:

W

in

fai

no

up

ac

hi

po

I

he

ve

th

hi

ķı M

hi

th

is

th

ni

ac

eu

2 (

M

Sow

m

er

an

H. S. E.

CAROLUS comes de Berkeley, vicecomes de Durefly, baro Berkeley de castro de Berkeley, dominus Moubray, Segrave, et Bruce; dominus locum tenes comitatus Glocestriæ; civitatis Glocestriæ seneschallus; guardianus de foresta de Dean; custos rotulorum comitatus de Surrey; et reginæ Annæ à secretioribus confiliis. Ob fidem spectatam, linguarum peritiam et prudentiam, a rege Gulielmo III. legatus et plenipotentiarius ad ordines Fæderati Belgii per quinque annos arduis reipublicæ negotiis feliciter invigilavit. Ob quæ merita ab eodem rege (vivente adhuc patre) in magnatum numerum adscriptus et confiliarius a secretis factus; et ad Hiberniam secundus inter tres summos justiciarios missus; denique legatus extraordinarius designatus ad Turcarum imperium: et postea, regnante Anna, ad Cæsarem ablegatus: quæ munia, ingravescente valetudine et senectute, obire nequiit.

Natus Londini, 1640. Obiit, 1710.

Ætatis 62.

LETTER XLII.

Archbishop KING to Dr SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

Dublin, March 17, 1710-11.

I Return you thanks for yours of the 8th instant. I do not wonder, that you were in some confusion when you wrote it; for I assure you I read it with

with great horror, which fuch a fact is apt to create in every body, that is not hardened in wickedness. I received feveral other letters with narratives of the fame, and feen fome, that came to other hands; but none fo particular, or that could be fo well depended upon. I observe, that, among them all, there is no account of the matters laid to Guiscard's charge, of his defign, or how he came to be discovered. I suppose those are yet secrets, as it is fit they should be. I do remember fomething of this Guiscard, and that he was to head an invafion; and that he published a very foolish narrative *; but neither remember exactly the time, or under what minister it was, or who were his patrons. It feems convenient, that these should be known, because it is reported, that Mr. Harley and Mr. St. John were those, who chiefly countenanced him, and he their peculiar favourite +. One would think this should convince the world, that Mr. Harley is not in the French interest, but it has not yet had that effect with all: nay, some whisper the case of Fenius Rufus, and Scevinus in the 15th book of Tacitus, accensis indicibus ad prodendum Fenium Rufum, quem eundem conscium et inquisitorem non tolerabant. Mr.

* 'The Marquis de Guiscard's Memoirs were published with a dedication to queen Anne, dated at the Hague, May 10, 1705.

[†] See an account of Guiscard in the Examiner, No. xxxii. May 15, 1711, and a note, Vol. VIII. of Bathurst's edition of Swift in 1755. He was a Frenchman, and employed by the whig ministry, in the beginning of the queen's reign, and commanded an unsuccessful expedition against France. He afterwards endeavoured to make his peace at home, by acting here as a spy, and was detected.

St. John is condemned for wounding Guiscard; and had he killed him, there would not have wanted some to suggest, that it was done on purpose, lest he should tell tales.

We had a strange piece of news by last pacquet, that the address to her majesty met with but a cold reception from one party in the house of commons; and that all the lords, spiritual and temporal, of that party, went out when it passed in the lords house. But I make it a rule, never to believe party news, except I have it immediately from a sure hand.

I was in hopes to have heard something of our first-fruits and twentieth parts; but I doubt that matter sleeps, and that it will be hard to awaken it.

You will expect no news from home. We eat and drink as we used to do. The parties are tolerably silent, but those for the late ministry seem to be united, keep much together, and are so wise as not to make much noise; nor have I heard any thing of their sentiments of late, only what has happened on this accident. I heartily recommend you to God's care. I am, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

C

a

fi li cl

LETTER XLIII.

nd ne

ld

et,

old

is;

se.

VS,

ur

nat

en

nd

bly

be

not of

on od's

IN.

T.

Lord PETERBOROW to Dr. SWIFT.

For the Rev. Dr. Swift, Bishop of, or Dean of, &c.

SIR, Vienna, April 18, 1711.

I Have often with pleasure reflected upon the glorious possibilities of the English constitution; but I must apply to politics a French expression, appropriated by them to beauty: there is a je ne scai quoi amongst us, which makes us troublesome with our learning, disagreable, with our wit, poor with our wealth, and insignificant with our power.

I could never despise any body for what they have not, and am only provoked, when they make not the right use of what they have. This is the greatest mortification to know the advantages we have by art and nature, and see them disappointed by self-conceit and saction. What patience could bear the disappointment of a good scheme by the October club?

I have with great uneafiness received impersect accounts of disagreement amongst ourselves. The party we have to struggle with has strength enough to require our united endeavours. We should not attack their firm body like Hussars. Let the victory be secure before we quarrel for the spoils; let it be considered whether their yoke were easy, or their burden light. What! must there ever be in St. Stephen's chapel, a majority either of knaves or sools?

But

But feriously I have long apprehended the effects of that universal corruption, which has been improved with so much care, and has so fitted us for the tyranny designed, that we are grown, I fear, insensible of slavery, and almost unworthy of liberty.

The gentlemen, who give you no other fatisfaction in politics than the appearances of ease and mirth, I wish I could partake with them in their good humour; but Tokay itself has no effect upon me while I see affairs so unsettled; faction so strong, and credit so weak; and all services abroad under the truest difficulties by past miscariages, and present want of money; but we are told here, that in the midst of victory, orders are given to sound a parly, I will not say a retreat. Give me leave to tell the churchmen, there is not in * * * *

I have rid the resty horse you say they gave me, in ploughed lands, till I have made him tame. I wish they manage the dull jades as well at home, and get them forwards either with whip or spur. I depend much upon the three you mention; if they rememder me with kindness, I am theirs, by the two strongest ties, I love them, and hate their enemies.

Yet you feem to wish me other work. It is time the statesmen employ me in my own trade, not theirs. If they have nothing else for me to subdue, let me command against that rank whiggish puppet-shew. Those junto pigmies, if not destroyed, will grow up to giants. Tell St. John he must find me work in the old world or the new.

I find Mr. Harley forgets to make mention of the most important part of my letter to him; which was

to let him know, that I expected immediately for one Dr. Swift, a lean bishoprick, or a fat deanry. If you happen to meet that gentleman at dinner, tell him, that he has a friend out of the way of doing him good, but that he would if he could, whose name is Peterborow.

LETTER XLIV.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

15

1-

or

1-

.

h,

le

eft

of

of

ot

n,

in

Ch

nd

e-

e-

70

.

ne s.

ne

N.

W

rk

10

as

to

Dublin, April 19, 1711.

I Had the favour of yours of the 10th instant, by which I understand how much I am obliged to you for the justice you did me as to the report, you let me know, was about to be printed in the Post-boy relating to Mr. Harley.

I think there is no man in this kingdom, on which fuch a report could be fixed with less colour of truth, having been noted for the particular regard I have always had for him. I have suffered in some cases too, for my zeal to defend him in the worst of times; for I confess I never could, with patience, bear the treatment he met with in Gregg's affair *. The

^{*} William Gregg was an under-clerk to Mr. fecretary Harley in 1708, and was detected in a treasonable correspondence. When he was indicted, he pleaded guilty; which gave occafion to Mr. Harley's enemies to infinuate, that he was privy to Gregg's practices, and had, by assurances of pardon, prevailed upon him to plead guilty, in order to prevent the examination of witnesses. When Gregg was at length executed, he left a paper behind him, in which Mr. Harley was fully and particularly justified.

truth is, when I received the news of this last barbarous attempt made on him; I with indignation infulted fome, with whom I used to dispute about the former case, and asked them, whether they would now suspect that he was in the conspiracy to stab himself? The turn they gave it was what I wrote to you, that they imagined he might be in it notwithstanding that; and that his discovering Guiscard, and preffing fo hard on the examination, was the thing that provoked the man to fuch a degree of rage, as appeared in that villainous act. And they instanced the story of Pife in Tacitus, and the passage of Rufus. I know very well, that they did not believe themselves, and amongst other things I applied that passage of Hudibras, he, that beat out his brains, &c. * I believe I have told this passage to several as an example, to fhew into what abfurdities the power of prejudice, malice, and faction will lead fome men, I hope with good effect; and added, as feveral gentlemen that heard me can witness, that it was a strange thing, that Mr. Harley should discover Gregg, and have him hanged, and yet be suspected to be partaker of his crime; but altogether unaccountable, that in a cause, wherein his life was fo barbarously struck at, it was a thousand to one if he escaped, he should still be under the suspicion of being a party with his murtherer; fo that I could never imagine, that any one should report, that I f, oke my own fense in a matter wherein I expressed

^{*} But he that hangs, or beats out's brains, The devil's in him if he feigns.

fo great an abhorence, both of the fact, and the vile comment made upon it.

As to any speech at the meeting of the clergy, or any reprimand given me by any person on this account, it is all, assure yourself, pure invention.

d

e

g

d

e

,

1

e

S

t

d

0

f

d

E

I am sensible of the favour you did me, in preventing the publishing of such a false report, and am most thankful to Mr. fecretary St. John for stopping it. I have not the honour to be known to him, otherwife I would give him the trouble of a particular acknowledgement. As to Mr. Harley, I have had the happiness to have some knowledge of him, and received fome obligations from him, particularly on the account of my act of parliament, that I obtained for the restitution of Seatown to the see of Dublin. I always had a great honour for him, and expected great good from his known abilities, and zeal for the common interest; and, as I believe he was the principal instrument of settling things on the present foot; fo I believe every one, that wished well to these kingdoms, is fatisfied, that there is not any man, whose death would be a greater loss to the public than his. The management of this parliament has. if not reconciled his worst enemies to him, at least filenced them; and it is generally believed, that his misfortune has much retarded public affairs.

I partly can guess who writ the letter you mention: it must be one of two or three, whose business it is to invent a lye, and throw dirt, ever since I was obliged by my duty to call them to account for their negligence and ill practices: they have published and dispersed several libellous prints against

me, in one of which I marked forty-three downright falsehoods in matters of sact. in another, it is true, there was only one such; the whole and every part of it, from beginning to end being pure invention and salshood. But, to my comfort, they are despised by all good men; and I like myself nothing less for being the object of their hate. You will excuse this long letter, and I hope I may, by next, apprise you with something of consequence. In the mean time, I heartily recommend you, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

t

m

is

fo

al

fu

no

lia

th

no

if ch

ma Fo

be lor

to

ch

an

jur

fup

aga

and

on Eli

anc

I held my visitation on the 9th instant, where you were excused, as absent on the public business of the church *.

LETTER XLV.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

I Had the favour of yours of the 10th instant, by the last pacquets, and cannot return you sufficient acknowledgement for your kind and prudent management of that affair so much to my advantage. I confess that I did not much fear that such a vile report would do me any great injury with Mr. Harley; for I was persuaded he was too wise to believe such an incredible story. But the publishing it to the world might have influenced some to my disadvan-

^{*} Dr. Swift had then two livings in Ireland, Laracor and Rathbeggin, both in the diocese of Meath.

tage; and no man can be well pleased to be the subject of a libel, though it often happens to be the sate of honest men.

I doubt not but you will hear of an unlucky contest in the city of Dublin about their mayor. You may remember (I think, whilst you were here, that is, in 1709) alderman Constantine, by a cabal, for fo must I call it, lost his election; and a junior alderman, one Forrest, was elected mayor for the enfuing year. Constantine petitioned the council-board not to approve the election; for you must know, by the new rules, fettled in pursuance of an act of parliament, for the better regulation of corporations. their chief officers must be approved of by the governor and council after they are elected, before they can enter into any of their respective offices; and, if not approved of in ten days, the corporation that chose them must go to a new election. Now alderman Constantine, upon the corporation's return of Forrest, complained of it as wrong, and defired to be heard by counsel; but my lord Wharton, then lord lieutenant, would not admit it. This past on to the year 1710, and then the present mayor was chosen, alderman Eccles, another junior alderman; and this year one alderman Barlow, a taylor, another junior. Constantine, finding the government altered, supposed he should have more favour, and petitions again of the wrong done him. The city replied, and we had two long hearings. The matter depended on an old bye-law, made about the 12th of queen Elizabeth; by which the aldermen, according to their ancientry, are required to keep their mayoralty, not-Vol. I. withstanding

C

h

e

d

3

withstanding any licences or orders to the contrary. Several dispensations and instances of contrary practices were produced; but with a falvo, that the law of fuccession should stand good; and some aldermen, as appeared, had been disfranchifed for not fubmitting to it, and holding their mayoralty. On the contrary, it was urged, that this rule was made in a time when the mayoralty was looked upon as a great burthen, and the fenior aldermen got licences from ferving it, and by faction and interest got it put on the junior and poorer; and most of the aldermen were then papists, and being obliged, on accepting the office to take the oath of supremacy. and come to church, they declined it, but the case was now altered, and most were ambitious of it; and a rule or bye-law, that imposed it as a duty and burthen, must be understood to oblige them to take it, but could not oblige the electors to put it on them; that it was often dispensed with, and, as alledged, altogether abrogated by the new rules, that took the election out of the city, where the charter places it, and gave it to the aldermen only; that fince those rules, which were made in 1672, the elections have been in another manner, and in about 36 mayors, eight or nine were junior aldermen. On the whole, the matter seemed to me to hang on a most slender point; and being archbishop of Dublin, I thought I was obliged to be for the city, but the majority was for the bye-law, and disapproved alderman Barlow, who was returned for mayor. I did forfee that this would beget ill blood, and did not think it for my lord duke of Ormand's interest to clash with the city;

n

th

W

en

Co ne

nie

and

cor

Pul

city; and I went to several of his grace's friends, whom I most trust, before the debate in council, and desired them to consider the matter, and laid the inconveniency I apprehended before them, and desired them to take notice, that I had warned them; but they told me, that they did not foresee any hurt it would be to his grace. And I pray God it may not; though I am asraid it may give him some trouble.

1

S

t

n

1,

(e

nd

r-

it,

n;

ed,

the

it,

ole

ave

the

int;

was

s for

who

this

r my

the city;

The citizens have taken it heinously; and, as I hear, met to-day, and in common council repealed the bye-law, and have chosen alderman Barlow again. I think them wrong in both, and a declaration of enmity against the council and government, which feud is eafier begun than laid. It is certain the council must disapprove their choice, it being against the new rules, as well as good manners: and what other steps will be made to correct them, I cannot fay; whereas if they had appointed a committee to view and report what old obsolete bye-laws were become inconvenient, and repealed this among the rest, it would not have given offence; and if they had chosen another instead of Barlow, I believe he would have been approved, and there had been an end of the contest.

You must know this is made a party affair, as Constantine sets up for a high-churchman, which I never heard he did before: but this is an inconveniency in parties, that whoever has a private quarrel, and finds himself too weak, he immediately becomes a zealous partizan, and makes his private a public quarrel.

G 2

Ferhaps

Perhaps it may not be ungrateful, nor perhaps altogether useless to you, to know the truth of this

matter; for I imagine it will be talked of.

I believe, the generality of the citizens and gentlemen of Ireland are looked on as friends to the whiggish intrest. But it is only so far as to keep out the pretender, whom they mortally fear with good reason; and so many villainous papers have been spread here, and so much pains taken to persuade them that the tories design to bring him in, that it is no wonder they are asraid of them; but, God be thanked, this ministry and parliament has pretty well allayed that fear by their steady and prudent management. And if his grace the duke of Ormond prosecutes the same measures the ministry doth in Britain (as I belive he will), I persuade myself, that the generality here will be as zealous for this as any ministry we ever had.

The death of the earl of Rochester is a great blow to all good men, and even his enemies cannot but do justice to his character. What influence it will have on public affairs, God only knows. I pray let me have your thoughts on it, for I have some fears, that I do not find affect other people: I was of opinion that he contributed much to keep things steady; and I wish his friends may not want his influence. I conclude with my prayers for you,

WILL. DUBLIN.

n

d

LETTER XLVI.

Lord PETERBOROW to Dr. SWIFT.

SIR,

Hanover, June 21, 1711.

YOU were returning me to ages past for some expressions in my letter. I find matter in yours to send you as far back as the golden age. How came you to frame a system (in the times we live in) to govern

the world by love?

e

t

e

in

e-

W

ut

ill

ay

me

vas

ngs

in-

N.

T.

I was much more furprized at fuch a notion in your first, than to find your opinion altered in your last letter. My hopes were founded more reasonably upon the contrary principle. I wish we could keep ourselves steady by any; but I confess it was the hatred and contempt so justly conceived against our late governors, that gave me some little expectations we might unite at least, in order to prevent a relapse.

The consequences of places not given were apparent; the whole party were then distaissied; and when given, those are only pleased who have them. This is what the honest management of past administrations has brought us to: but I should not yet despair, if your loving principle could but have its force amongst three or four of your acquaintance. Never persons had more reason to agree; nor was it ever in the power of a few men to bring greater events to bear, or prevent greater inconveniencies; for such are inevitable, without the nicest management; and

G 3

I believe

I believe no person was ever better prepared to make

this out than myfelf.

I wish, before I left England, that I had met, either in your letters or discourse, any thing like what you hint in your last; I should have found great ease, and you some satisfaction; for had you passed these six months with me abroad, I could have made you sensible, that it were easy to have brought the character and influence of an English peer equal to that of a senator in old Rome. Methinks I could have brought it to that pass, to have seen a levee of suppliant kings and princes expecting their destinies from us, and submitting to our decrees; but if we come in politics to your necessity of leaving the town for want of money to live in it, Lord, how the case will alter!

You threaten me with law, and tell me I might be compelled to make my words good. Remember your own infinuations: what if I should leave England in a week's time, and summon you in quality of chaplain and secretary, to be a witness to transactions perhaps of the greatest importance, so great, that I should think you might deserve the bishopric of Winchester at your return. Let me know, in a letter directed to Parson's-Green, the moment you receive this, whether you are ready and willing; but you must learn to live a month, now and then, without sleep. As to all other things, we should meet with no mortifications abroad, if we could escape them from home.

But, without raillery, if ever I can propose to myself to be of any great use, I foresee this will be the
case. This is so much my opinion, that I conclude,
if it falls out otherwise, I shall never concern myself in any public business in England; that I shall
either leave it for a better climate, or marry in a
rage, and become the hero of the October club.
Yours,

PETERBOROW.

LETTER XLVII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR, Dublin, July 25, 1711.

YOU must not wonder, that I have been so ill a correspondent of late, being, as I find, in debt to you for yours of June the 8th, and July the 12th. This did not proceed from any negligence: but from the circumstances of things here, that were such, that I could not return you any satisfactory answer.

We have now got over the preliminaries of our parliaments and convocation; that is to say, our addresses, &c. and as to the parliament, so far as appears to me, there will be an intire compliance with her majesty's occasions, and my lord duke of Ormond's desires; and that funds will be given for two years from Chrismas next; by which we shall have the following summer free from parliamentary attendance, which proves a great obstruction both

G 4

to church and country business. As to the convocation, we have no licence as yet to act. I have heard some whispers, as if a letter of licence had come over, and was sent back again to be mended, especially as to direction about a president. I may inform you, that that matter is in her majesty's choice: we have on record sour licences; the first directed to the archbishop of Dublin in 1614; the other three, that are in 1634, 1662, and 1665, directed to the then lords primates. I have not at present the exact dates; but I have seen the writs, and find the convocations sat in these years.

His grace the duke of Ormond, in his speech to the parliament (which I doubt not but you have feen) mentioned the remittal of the twentieth parts, and the grant of the first-fruits, for buying impropriations; but did not assume to himself any merit in the procuring of them; nor, that I can find by any intimation, fo much as infinuated, that the grant was on his motion; notwithstanding, both in the house of lords and convocation, fome laboured to ascribe the whole to his grace; and had it not been for the acccount I had from you, his grace must, next to her majesty, have had the entire thanks. You'll observe, from the lords address and convocation, that his grace is brought in for a share in both. But if the case should be otherwise, yet his grace is no way to be blamed. The current runs that way; and perhaps neither you nor I have bettered our interest here at present, by endeavouring to stop it.

The conclusion was, that all the archbishops and bishops agreed to return thanks to my lord treasurer

treasurer of Great Britain, by a letter, which all in town have signed, being convinced, that, next to her majesty's native bounty, and zeal for the church, this favour is due to his lordship's mediation.

But they have employed no agent to folicit the passing the act through the offices, believing his lord-ship will take care of that of his own mere motion, ashe did of the grant. This is meant as an instance of the great confidence of his lordship's concern for them, which makes it needless that any should intermeddle in what he has undertaken.

If his lordship thinks fit to return any answer to the bishops, I wish he would take some occasion to mention you in it; for that would justify you, and convince the bishops, some of whom, perhaps, suspect the truth of what you said of the first-fruits and twentieth parts being granted before his grace the duke of Ormond was declared lord lieutenant of Ireland.

I can't at present write of several matters, that perhaps I may have opportunity to communicate to you. I have sent with this the lords and the convocation's address to my lord duke.

If it may be proper, I would have my most humble respects to be laid before my lord treasurer. You may be sure I am his most humble servant, and shall never forget the advantages he has been the author of to the church and state; and yet I believe, if it please God to prolong his life, greater things may be expected from him; my prayers shall not be wanting.

As

As for yourself, I will say more some other time: and for the present shall only assure you, that I am, fir, your affectionate humble servant, and brother,

WILL. DUBLIN.

n

u

re

n

fa

d

h

VE

m

tu

in

W

th

pr

W

LETTER XLVIII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

Lissenhall, July 28, 1711.

Since my lord duke of Ormand's arrival, I have been so continually hurried with company, that I retired here for two or three days. The preliminaries of our parliament are now over; that is to fay, addresses, &c. and I find the usual funds will be granted; I think unanimously for two years from Christmas next, which is all the duke of Ormand defires. Ido not see much more will be done. You will observe feveral reflections are in the addresses on the late management here, in which the earl of Anglesey and I differed. If we could impeach, as you can in Great Britain, and bring the malefactors to account, I should be for it with all my endeavour; but to shew our ill-will, when we can do no more, feems to be no good policy in a dependent people, and that can have no other effect, than to provoke revenge, without the prospect of redress; of which we have two fatal instances. I reckon, that every chief governor, who is fent here, comes with a defign to ferve first those who sent him; and that our good only must be so far considered, as it is subservient to the main design.

defign. The only difference between governors, as to us, is to have a good-natured man, that has fome interest in our prosperity, and will not oppress us unnecessarily; and such is his grace. But I doubt, whether even that will not be an objection against him on your side of the water: for I have sound, that those governors, that gained most on the liberties of the kingdom, are reckoned the best; and therefore it concerns us to be on our guard against all governors, and to provoke as little as we can. For he, that cannot revenge himself, acts the wise part, when he dissembles, and passes over injuries.

In my opinion, the best that has happened to us, is, that the parliament grants the sunds for two years; for by these means we shall have one summer to ourselves, to do our church and country business. I have not been able to visit my diocese ecclesiatim, as I used to do, the last three years, for want of such a recess. I hope the parliament of Great Britain will not resume the yarn bill whilst they continue the same. The lords have not sat above sour or sive days, and are adjourned till Monday next; so we have no heads of bills brought into our house as yet: but if any be relating to the church, I will do my endeavour to give you satisfaction.

Our letter is come over for the remittal of the twentieth parts, and granting the first-fruits for buying impropriations, and purchasing glebes, which will be a great ease to the clergy, and a benefit to the church. We want glebes more than the impropriations; and I am for buying them first, where wanting; for without them, residence is impossible;

t

C

e

n

and, besides, I look upon it, as a security to tithes, that the laity have a share in them; and therefore I am not for purchasing them, but where they are ab-

folutely necessary.

We shall, I believe, have some considerations of methods to convert the natives; but I do not find, that it is desired by all, that they should be converted. There is a party amongst us, that have little sense of religion, and heartily hate the church: these would have the natives made protestants; but such as themselves are deadly as afraid they should come into the church, because, they say, this would strengthen the church too much. Others would have them come in, but can't approve of the methods proposed; which are, to preach to them in their own language, and have the service in Irish, as our own canons require. So that between them, I am afraid that little will be done. I am, sir, yours, &c.

LETTER XLIX.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

Swords, Sept. 1. 1711.

and

I Have before me yours of the 15th and 21st, for which I return you my hearty thanks. I perceive you have the votes of our commons here, and I suppose the address of the lords, that gave occasion to them. I must let you know, that I was very positive against the clause that provoked them, and kept the house in debate about it at least an hour,

and spoke so often, that I was ashamed of myself; yet there were but three negatives to it. I used several arguments against the lords concurring with their committee, and foretold all that has happened upon it. Upon which I was much out of savour with the house for some time; and industry has been used, as I was informed, to persuade my lord duke, that what I did was in opposition to his interest: but when I had the opportunity to discourse his grace last, he was of another opinion. And, in truth, my regard to his grace's interest was the principal reason of opposing a clause, that I foresaw might embarrass his business here.

There happened another affair relating to one Langton, of whom I formerly gave you some account. The commons found him on the establishment for a fmall penfion; and having an ill notion of him and his informations, they took this occasion to examine his merits. In order to which, they fent up a meffage to the lords, to defire leave for judge Cofte, who had taken his examinations, and those of his witnesses, to comedown, and inform the committee: and this feemed the more necessary, because the examinations taken by the council were burned: but the lords refused to let the judge go down, as defired, and passed a vote to take the examination of the matter into their hands. This, I forefaw, might prove another bone of contention, and did oppose it, but with the same success as the former: Langton pleaded privilege, as chaplain to the bishop of Offory, and refused to appear before the commons; on which they passed the angry resolves you will find in their votes. The examination of this matter has employed much of the lords time to very little purpose. My opposing this was made an objection against me by some, that wish now my advice had been taken.

The business of the city of Dublin, of which I gave you an account formerly, embroils us very much. We have at the council rejected four mayors and eight sheriffs, all regularly elected by the city, some of them the best citizens in the town, and much in the interest of the government. We begin to be sick of it, and I am afraid, that it may beget ill blood, and come into parliament here. We have rejected the elected magistrates in sour other corporations, which adds to the noise. I own there were good reasons for rejecting some of them; but I can't say the same for Dublin. I wish this may not prove uneasy to us.

There was a motion made at the sessions for the county of Dublin at Kilmainham, for an address of thanks to her majesty for sending his grace the duke of Ormond to be our chief governor. Nine of the justices, that is, all that were then present, agreed to it, and an address was ordered to be drawn, which was brought next morning into court, and then there were above a score, that seemed to have come on purpose, and promised, that it should be rejected by a majority; for this reason only, that it would entail a necessity on them to address in savour of every new lord lieutenant, or disoblige him. For which reason it was rejected also in my lord Wharton's time. This no ways concerns his

50

th

th

ir

20

fi

fu

m

ra

fe

ir

C

a

m

d

d

a

n

fi

fe

n

d

grace himself; but in my opinion, ought to lessen the esteem of some persons management, that attempt things, which would be better let alone, where they

cannot be carried without opposition.

The house of commons seem to have received ill impressions of some. They reckon my lord duke's advisers, as if they were secretly his enemies, and designed to betray him. They generally seemed persuaded, that his grace is a sincere honest man, and most in the interest of the kingdom of any chief governor they can ever expect; and that, therefore, they ought to support him to the utmost of their power, and declare, that the quarrels his enemies raise, shall not hinder them from doing whatever he shall reasonably desire from them, or her majesty's service require; and as an instance of their sincerity in this, they have granted sunds for two years from Christmas last; whereas at first they intended only two years from the 24th of June last.

I have been preaching a doctrine that seems strange to some: 'tis, that her majesty, and the ministry, will be inclined to employ such as may be a help and support to their interest, and not a clog. I mean, that these subalterns should, by their prudence and dexterity, be able to remove any misunderstandings, that may be between the government and the people, and help to beget in them a good notion of the ministry; and, by all means, avoid such things, as may embarrass or beget jealousies; so that the burden or odium may not fall on the ministry, where any harsh things happen to be done: that it seems to me to be the duty of those in

posts, to avoid unnecessary disputes, and not to expect, that the ministry will interpose to extricate them, when they, without necessity, have involved themselves. But some are of a different opinion, and feem to think, that they have no more to do, when they meet with difficulties, perhaps of their own creating, than to call in the ministry, and defire them to decide the matter by power: a method that I do not approve, nor has it succeeded well with former governors here: witness lord Sydney and lord Wharton, in the case of the convocation.

There really needs but one thing to quiet the people of Ireland, and it is to convince them, that there is no eye to the pretender. Great industry has been, and still is, used to bugbear them with that fear. I believe it is over with you: but it will require time and prudent methods to quiet the people here, that have been possessed for twenty-two years with a continual apprehension, that he is at the door, and that a certain kind of people defigned to bring him in. The circumstances of this kingdom, from what they faw and felt under king James, make the dread of him much greater than it can be with you.

As to our convocation, a letter came from her majesty to give us licence to act; but it no ways pleafed some people, and so it was fent back to be modelled to their mind, but returned again without alteration. It came not to us till the day the parliament adjourned. I was at that time obliged to attend the council, there being a hearing of the quakers against a bill for recovering tithes. In my absence 3

all ties hea mo dur 1 to nei for wit by . affu mar be d and

mife

thar

bod.

of t

be i

have

stan

with

feem

V

pa

ap

for

wa

he

the

nai

absence, they adjourned till the meeting of the parliament, without so much as voting thanks, or appointing a committee. The things that displeased some in the licence were, first, that my lord primate was not the sole president, so as to appoint whom he pleased to act in his absence. The second was, the consideration of proper methods to convert the natives, against which some have set themselves with all their might. The third is, what concerns pluralities, and residence, which some have not patience to hear of. The lower house seem to have the matter more at heart; for they have appointed committees during the recess, and are doing something.

I can't but admire, that you should be at a loss to find what is the matter, with those, that would neither allow you, nor any one elfe, to get any thing for the service of the church, or the public. It is, with fubmission, the filliest query I ever found made by Dr. Swift. You know there are fome, that would assume to themselves to be the only churchmen and managers, and can't endure that any thing should be done but by themselves, and in their own way; and had rather that all good things proposed should miscarry, than be thought to come from other hands than their own, whose business it is to lessen every body else, and obstruct whatever is attempted, tho' of the greatest advantage to church and state, if it be not from their own party. And yet, fo far as I have hitherto observed, I do not remember any instance of their proposing, much less prosecuting with fuccess, any thing for the public good. They feem to have a much better hand at obstructing VOL. I. H others,

)

9

e

r

13

e

ıt

i-

to

ne

ny

ce

others, and embarraffing affairs, than at propofing

or profecuting any good defign.

These seem as uneasy that more alterations are not made here, as those you mention are with them. The reason is very plain, they would fain get into employments, which can't be without removes; but I have often observed, that none are more eager for posts, than such as are least fit for them. fee how a new parliament would much mend things here; for there is little choice of men: perhaps it might be for the worst, rebus sic stantibus; though I always thought the honest part, is to allow the people to speak their sense on the change of affairs by new representatives. I do not find, that those that have embarraffed the prefent, defigned a new one; but they thought the commons so passive, that they might carry what they pleased, whatever their defign might be. If they profecute the prefent meafures, I believe they will make new ones necessary, when there shall be occasion to have a new session.

I pray most heartily for her majesty, and her ministers; and am inclined to believe, that it is one of the most difficult parts of their present circumstances, to find proper instruments to execute their good intentions, notwithstanding the great crowds that offer themselves; particularly, my lord treasurer's welfare is at heart with all good men: I am sure, with none more than, reverend sir, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN

LET

I

it,

mi

the

fio

hav

tha

and

tha It is

the

you

tior

eafy You

vide

it.

fide

and

able

you,

to fo

and worl felf

I

LETTER L.

Archbishop King to Dr. Swift.

re

n. to

ut

or ot

gs

it

gli

-05

by

nat

ie;

ney de-

ea-

ary,

n.

mi-

e of

ces,

inof-

rer's

lure,

I No

T.

REV. SIR, Swords, Sept. 1, 1711.

I Got a little retirement here, and made use of it, to write to you by the present pacquet. I promifed to fay fomething as to your own affairs; and the first thing is not to neglect yourself on this occafion, but to make use of the favour and interest you have at present, to procure you some preserment that may be called a fettlement. Years come on; and after a certain age, if a man be not in a station that may be a flep to a better, he feldom goes higher. It is with men as with beauties, if they pass the flower, they grow stale, and lie for ever neglected. I know you are not ambitious; but it is prudence, not ambition, to get into a station, that may make a man easy, and prevent contempt when he grows in years. You certainly may now have an opportunity to provide for yourself, and I intreat you not to neglect it.

The fecond thing that I would defire you to confider, is, that God has given you parts and learning, and a happy turn of mind; and that you are answerable for those talents to God: and therefore I advise you, and believe it to be your duty, to fet yourfelf to some serious and useful subject in your profession, and to manage it so, that it may be of use to the world. I am perfuaded, that if you will apply yourfelf this way, you are well able to do it; and that

H 2

your

your knowledge of the world, and reading, will enable you to furnish such a piece, with such uncommon remarks, as will render it both profitable and agreeable, above most things that pass the press. Say not, that most subjects in divinity are exhausted; for if you will look into Dr. Wilkins's Heads of Matters, which you will find in his Gift of Preaching, you will be furprized to find fo many necessary and useful heads, that no authors have meddled with. There are some common themes, that have employed multitudes of authors; but the most curious and difficult are in a manner untouched; and a good genius will not fail to produce fomething new and furprizing on the most trite, much more on those that others have avoided, merely because they were above their parts.

Assure yourself, that your interest, as well as duty, requires this from you; and you will find, that it will answer some objections against you, if you thus shew the world, that you have patience and comprehension of thought, to go through with such a

fubject of weight and learning.

You'll pardon me this freedom, which I affure you proceeds from a fincere kindness, and true value that I have for you. I will add no more, but my hearty prayers for you. I am, Dr. Swift, yours,

WILL. DUBLIN.

h

ti

C

C

tl

to

as

D

Le

qui Iri

du

M rei

LETTER LI.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

d .

of

,

d

1.

d

i-

us

ng

rs

eir

v,

it

ou

'n-

1 2

ire

va-

out

ift,

N.

T-

Dublin, Oct. 27, 1711.

I Have before me yours of the 1st instant, but have been fo employed with attending parliament, convocation and privy council, that I could neither compose my thoughts to write, nor find time. Befides, our business is all in a hurry; and I may say in fine, that things admit of no perfect account. On Wednesday the corn bill, which the commons seemed to value most, was thrown out; because it reserved a power to the lord lieutenant and council here, to prohibit or permit the transportation of grain at any There was a design to fall on the privy council upon this occasion; but gentlemen would not come into it; which shewed they had some wit in their anger. And I am still of opinion, that, with tolerable good management, this would have been as quiet a fession as has been in Ireland: but the Dublin business, the address of the lords, * Langton's

H 3

affair

^{*} Dominic Langton, clerk, formerly a fryar, had accused Lewis Mears, esq; and other protestant gentlemen of the county of West-Meath, of entering into an association against the queen and her ministry: upon which the house of commons in Ireland, on the 6th of August, 1711, voted several strong resolutions against the said Langton, declaring his charge against Mr. Mears, &c. to be false, groundless and malicious; and resolved, that an address should be presented to the lord lieutenant, the duke of Ormond, to desire, that her majesty would order the said Langton to be struck off the establishment of Ireland.

affair and now Higgins's *, have exasperated the commons to such a height, that will, as you observe, make this parliament to be impracticable any longer. It is true, the lords address might have been interpreted to aim at lord Wharton, and was partly so intended; but it was ill expressed to bear that sense; and, besides, what did it signify for us to shew our resentment, when it could only provoke a great man to revenge, and could not reach him?

As to the first-fruits, and twentieth parts no body here dare say, that any body, beside the duke of Ormond, procured them, but his grace himself; who, for ought I can learn, never assumed, either publicly or privately, any such merit to himself: and yet, I confess, it is not amiss, that it should be thought he did those things. For he could not think of governing the kingdom, if it be not believed, that he has great interest at court; and if that did not appear by some favours of moment obtained for the kingdom, none would suppose it. He is truly a modest, generous, and honest man; and

^{*} Francis Higgins, M. A. prebendary of Christ-church, in Dublin, and rector of Balruddery, in that county, mentioned in a former note, p. 66. He had been presented by the grand jury of the county of Dublin, on the 5th of October, 1711, as 2 sower of sedition, and groundless jealousies, amongst her majesty's Protestant subjects. And on the 10th of the same month, Henry lord Santry presented a petition to the lord lieutenant and privy-council of Ireland, desiring, that Mr. Higgins might be turned out of the commission of peace. But, after several hearings of the case, before the lord lieutenant and council, he was, on the 19th of November following, cleared; though the archbishop of Dublin voted in the negative against him.

e

0

r

t

V

of

),

-

d

ne

k

1,

id

d

is

id

in

ed

nd

as

er ne

u-

ıt,

nt

g,

1-

re

assure yourself, that whatever disturbance he has met with, proceeds from his flicking too close to his It is a pity, such a fault should hurt a man. I fend you, enclosed, the papers that relate to Mr. Higgins. Lord Santry was heard against him, before the lord lieutenant and council, October 27: he was allowed only to prove the articles in his petition, that are marked with P, and he feemed to prove them pretty fully; but Mr. Higgins not having yet made his defence, I can give no judgement. By the testimony of the lower house of convocation, in his favour, you will fee how heartily they espouse And furely both pains and art have been used to screen him: with what effect you shall hear when the matter is concluded. I wish every good man may meet with as good and as fast friends as he hath I fend you likewise the votes, that kept the commons in debate, from eleven in the morning till feven at night. The question was carried in the negative, by two accidents; the going out of one member, by chance, to speak to somebody at putting the question; and the coming in of another in his boots, at the very minute. If either had not happened, it had gone the other way. The personal affection to the duke of Ormond divided the house. If they could have separated him from some others, the majority had been great. You may eafily, from this, fee what way the bent of the kingdom goes; and that garbling corporations no way pleases them.

We have feveral printed accounts of preliminaries of the peace; but I believe them all amusements; for, I imagine, none of the common scribblers know

W

tl

I

CC

W

it

of

th

th

ot

cle

I

I

Wa

de

I:

any thing of them at all. I pray God they may be such as may secure us from a new war; though, I believe, the death of the emperor makes a lasting peace much more difficult than before. That depends on a ballance, and to that three things seem so necessary, than any two may stop the third; but now all is reduced to two. I reckon, as soon as the peace is settled, the dauphin will be taken out of the way, and then France and Spain will fall into one hand: a surmise I have had in mind ever since Philip got Spain, and I was of opinion, that if we could have been secured against this accident, there had been no need of a war at all.

As to the convocation, I told you formerly how we lost all the time of the recess, by a precipitate adjournment made by five bishops, when the archbishop of Tuam, and as many of us as were of the privy-council, were absent, attending at the board, upon a hearing of the Quakers against the bill for recovery of tithes. Since the meeting of the parliament, after the recess, we have attended pretty closely, have drawn up and agreed to fix or feven canons, and have drawn up a representation of the state of religion, as to infidelity, herefy, impiety, and popery. We have gone through like wife and agreed to, a great part of this; but I doubt we shall not be able to finish it. We have also before us the confideration of refidence, and the means of converting papists. This last fent up from the lower house. But I reckon it not possible to finish these things this fession. I need not tell you, that my lord primate's indisposition is a great clog to dispatch; but

but he is refolved none else shall have the chair. So we dispense with many things, that otherwise I believe we should not. We had only two church-bills this time; one for unions, which was thrown out in our house; and another for recovery of tithes, which I understand will be thrown out by the commons. Our session draws near an end, and every body is tired of it.

WILL. DUBLIN.

LETTER LII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

Oct. 31, 1711.

TO-Day we had another hearing at council, concerning Mr. Higgins's business. Some of his witnesses were examined. So far as we have yet heard, it doth not appear to me, that they have cleared him of tampering with witnesses, shifting recognizances, or compounding felonies; but, it is said, these things are common in the country; and, perhaps, that will save him. And I know not how far his other witnesses, that are yet to be examined, may clear him. The hearing lasted above three hours. I was unwilling to make this pacquet too large, so I have inclosed the other prints in another. I want some affidavits of gentlemen, in which they depose Mr. Higgins's case to contain many salshoods. I am, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

LET-

LETTER LIII.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

Dublin, Nov. 1, 1711.

Have confidered that part of your letter that relates to your own concerns. I find you, in earnest, very indifferent as to making your fortune; but you ought not to be so, for a weighty reason you insinuate yourself, that you cannot, without a settlement, be mafter of your time in fuch manner, as to apply yourfelf to do fomething that may be useful to the church. I know it is not in your power to do it when you please; but yet something may be done towards it. Get but a letter to the government, from my lord treasurer, for the first good preferment; and you will, at the same time, fill it with a good man, and perhaps prevent a bad one from getting into it. Sure there is no immodefty in getting fuch a recommendation. Confider that years grow upon you; and, after fifty, both body and mind decay. I have feveral things on the anvil, and near finished, that perhaps might be useful, if published: but the continual avocation by business, the impositions on me by impertinent vifits, and the uneafiness of writing, which grows more intolerable to me every day, I doubt, will prevent my going any farther. Therefore lose no time: Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit. I am fure, you are able to do good service; and give me leave to be importunate with you to go about it. Cafar wrote his Commentaries under the hurry and fatigues fatigues of a general; and perhaps a man's spirit is never more awakened, nor his thoughts better, than in the intervals of a hurry of business. Read Erasmus's life, and you'll find it was almost a continual journey. You fee how malicious some are towards you, in printing a parcel of trifles, falfely as your This makes it necessary that you should shame those varlets, by something that may enlighten the world, which, I am fure, your genius will reach, if you fet yourfelf to it. If I had the honour to have any correspondence with my lord treasurer, I would certainly complain of you to him, and get his lordship to join in this request, which, I persuade myself, he would readily do, if put in mind. I do not in the least fear that you will be angry with me for this, fince you cannot suspect my fincerity and kindness in it: and though I should be angry with you, if you neglect yourfelf and interest, yet it shall go no farther, than to be a trouble to myfelf, but no abatement of the real friendship of yours, &c.

WILL. DUBLIN.

LETTER LIV.

Archbishop KING to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR,

1

-

0

0

it

ne

m

nd

n,

it.

n-

d,

e-

erial

mich

bt,

am

me

ia-

and

ues

Dublin, Nov. 10, 1711.

PErhaps it will not be ungrateful to you, to know our fession of parliament ended on Friday last. We threw out, in the house of lords, two bills; that

that against fines in the city of Dublin, and about quit-rents; and voted an address, in opposition to the commons address about revolution principles. We likewise burned Mr. Stoughton's sermon, preached at Christ-church on the 30th of January, some years ago. The house were pleased to vote me thanks for profecuting him, which, you may remember, I did in a difficult time, notwithstanding the opposition I had from the government, and his protection by lord Ikerin, which he pleaded in court: and yet I followed him so close, that I forced him out of his living. After this, we burned Mr. Boyfe's book of A Scriptural Bishop *; and some Observators +. Our address was brought in yesterday; in which fure we are even with the commons. I forgot to tell you, we agreed to another address against diffenting

^{*} It was printed in 4to. at Dublin, under the title of, The Office of a Christian Bishop described, and recommended from 1 Tim. ch. iii. ver. 1. An ordination-sermon. With an appendix to it, and a posteript, containing an apology for the publication of it. The appendix and posteript were added to the second edition of the sermon. The author was an eminent dissenting minister, at Dublin.'

[†] Papers published under that title, by John Tutchin, Esq; who had been severely sentenced by lord chief justice Jeffreys in king James the second's reign. He was, at last, attacked in the night, for some offence, which he had given by his writings, and died in consequence of the violence used towards him. Dr. Swift, in his Examiner, No. 15. for November 16, 1710, speaks of this writer, and of Daniel de Foe, author of The Review of the State of the British Nation, as two supid illiterate scribblers, eath of them fanatics by profession, p. 300.

ministers, and their twelve hundred pounds * per annum. The commons made an address to my lord lieutenant, in which they bring him in for revolution principles. The memorial of the church of England † was reprinted here, and dedicated to my lord lieutenant. This was brought into the house of commons; and, I doubt, would not have escaped, if the usher of the black rod had not called them up to the prorogation. Langton's business came likewise into the house of lords, and when the house was full of ladies, an offer was made to receive the report of the committee, which contained many sheets of paper. A great debate happened upon it; but at last it was waved, and ordered to be laid before the lord lieutenant.

In short, we parted in very ill humour; and, I apprehend, that the minds of the generality are not easy. My lord duke of Ormond, so far as I could take it, made a very modest and healing speech; and his grace seemed, in it, to be altogether disinterested in parties. All these you have in public; and, if you think it worth while, I will take care to send them as they are printed.

* 'This address was agreed upon November 9, 1711. The twelve hundred pounds per annum was originally a bounty to those ministers from king Charles the second, confirmed by king William, and continued by queen Anne.'

† 'Published at first in 1705, 4to. under this title, The Memorial of the Church of England, bumbly offered to the consideration of all true-Lovers of our Church and Constitution. This libel, upon its first publication, having been presented as such by the grand jury of London and Middlesex, on the 31st of August, 1705, was burnt by the common hangman.'

d

ne

at

q;

ys.

in

r.

ks

of

rs,

rs,

As to our convocation, those, who had loitered and done nothing before last week, pressed on the representation of the state of religion, as to infidelity, herefy, impiety, and popery: it will, in fome time, be printed. I had many reasons, but infifted only on two; first, its imputing all vices to us, as if we were the worst of people in the world; not allowing any good amongst us. Secondly not affigning it a cause of the natives continuing Papists, that no care was ever taken to preach to them in their own language, or translating the fervice into Irish. You will find the matter in Heylin's Reformation, 2d Eliz. 1560, p. 128. I was forced to use art to procure this protest to be admitted, without which they would not have allowed me to offer reafons, as I had cause to believe.

Both the parliament and convocation have been fo ordered, as to make us appear the worst people in the world, disloyal to her majesty, and enemies to the church; and I suspect, with a design to make us appear unworthy to have any countenance or preferment in our native country. When the reprefentation is printed, I will, if you think it worth your while, fend you my protest. We agreed likewife in some canons of no great moment, and fome forms of prayer, and forms of receiving Papifts and fectaries; which, I think, are too ftrait. I brought in a paper about residence; but here was no time to confider it, nor that which related to the means of converting Papists. I did not perceive any zeal that way. A great part of our representation relates to fectaries; and many things, in the whole, whole, feem to me not defensible. I told you before, how we lost fix weeks, during the adjournment of the parliament; and fince it fat, we could
only meet in the afternoon, and I was frequently in
council; so that I was neither present when it was
brought into the house, when it passed for the most
part, or was sent down in parcels, in soul rased
papers, that I could not well read, if I had an opportunity; and never heard it read through before it
past.

I believe most are agreed, that if my advice had been taken, this would have been the peaceablest session ever was in Ireland; whereas it has been one of the most boisterous. I believe it was his grace the duke of Ormond's interest, to have it quiet; but then the managers conduct has shewed themselves to be necessary. I have wearied myself with this scrawll, and perhaps you will be so likewise. I am, &c.

W. DUBLIN.



o e

LETTER LV.

Mr. Secretary ST. JOHN to Dr. SWIFT.

Hampton Court, Nov. 16, 1711.

I Return you the sheet *, which is, I think, very correct. Sunday morning I hope to see you. I am sincerely your hearty friend, and obedient servant,

Н. Ѕт. Јони.

h

I

coa

fe

lo m

th

un

ma

per

the

aga

a fi

be 1

rot

tho

a clan

herfi

advic

able t

motic

+ "

V

I have a vile story to tell you of the moral philosopher Steele.

LETTER LVI.

Dr. SWIFT to Dr. STERNE.

SIR,

London, Dec. 29, 1711.

The reason I have not troubled you this long time with my letters, was, because I would not disturb the quiet you live in, and which the greatest and wisest men here would envy, if they knew; and which it is one part of your happiness that they do not. I have often sent the archbishop + political letters, of which I suppose you have had part. I

have

^{* &#}x27;Probably of the conduct of the allies, which was published on the twenty-seventh of November, 1711.'

^{+ &#}x27;Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. King.'

have some weeks ago received a letter from his grace, which I design to acknowledge in a short time (as I desire you will please to tell him) when things here come to some issue; and so we expect they will do in a little time. You know what an unexpected thing fell out the first day of this session in the house of lords *, by the caprice, discontent, or some worse motive of the earl of Nottingham.

In above twenty years, that I have known something of courts, I never observed so many odd, dark, unaccountable circumstances in any public affair. A majority against the court, carried by five or six depending lords, who owed the best part of their bread to pensions from the court, and who were told by the public enemy, that what they did would be pleasing to the queen, though it was openly levelled again the first minister's head; again, those, whose purse-strings and heart-strings were the same, all on a sudden scattering their money to bribe votes: a lord † who had been so far always a tory, as often to be thought in the pretender's interest, giving his vote for the ruin of all his old friends, caressed by those whigs, who hated and abhorred him: the whigs

et ft

id

lo

al

1

ed

ive

^{*} The earl of Nottingham proposed, in the house of lords, a clause to be inserted in the address of thanks to the queen for herspeech, to represent to her majesty, as the humble opinion and advice of the house, that no peace could be made safe or honourable to Great Britain or Europe, if Spain or the West-Indies were to be allowed to any branch of the house of Bourbon. Which motion was carried by a majority of sixty-one votes to fifty-five.

^{† &#}x27; Earl of Nottingham.'

all chiming in * with a bill against occasional conformity; and the very dissenting ministers agreeing to it, for reasons that nobody alive can tell +; a resolution of breaking the treaty of peace, without any possible scheme of continuing the war: and all this owing to a doubtfulness, or inconstancy, in one certain quarter, which, at this distance, I dare not describe. Neither do I find any one person, though deepest in affairs, who can tell what steps to take. On January the second, the house of lords is to meet,

* One of the conditions upon which the earl of Nottingham was faid to have entered into strict engagements with the lords of the moderate party, was their concurrence with him in a bill to prevent occasional conformity, which he had formerly urged, and now defigned to bring into the house of lords, though under another title, and with fuch clauses, as would, in some measure, inlarge the toleration of diffenters, and be a farther fecurity to the Protestant succession, in the house of commons. Accordingly, on Saturday, December 15, 1711, his lordship brought into the house of lords a bill for preserving the Protestant religion, by better fecuring the church of England, as by law established; and for confirming the toleration granted to the Protestant diffenters, by an all, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, diffenting from the church of England, from the penalties of certain Laws; and for the supplying the defects thereof; and for the farther securing the Protestant succession, by requiring the practifers of the law, in North Britain, to take the oaths, and subscribe the declaration therein mentioned. His lordship was supported by the earls of Scarborough and Wharton, and several other lords; fo that the bill was received, and read the first time without any opposition; and on the 18th of December, it passed the house of lords, as it did that of the commons on the 20th of that month.'

+ It is faid the differers confented to be kept out, that the Papifts might not be let in.

and,

a

n

h

be

da

CI

do

w]

be

mo

of t

fo i

Th

mea

our

part

of a

agai

in Ir

ther

of th

mort

pose

* D

in the

I

and, it is expected, they will go on in their votes and addresses against a peace.

7

S

t,

172

of

to

nd

0-

nthe

ly,

the

ter

for

ant

nal-

of;

ring

ths,

was

eral

affed th of

the

and,

On the other fide, we are endeavouring to get a majority, and have called up two earls fons to the house of peers; and I thought six more would have been called, and, perhaps, they may before Wednefday. We expect the duke of Somerset and lord Cholmondley will lose their places, but it is not yet done, and we wish for one more change at court, which you must guess. To know upon what small circumstances, and by what degrees, this change has been brought about, would require a great deal more than I can or dare write.

There is not one, which I did not give warning of to those chiefly concerned, many months ago; and so did some others, for they were visible enough. This must infallibly end either in an entire change of measures and ministry, or in a firm establishment of our side. Delay, and tenderness to an inveterate party, have been very instrumental to this ill state of affairs. They tell me, you in *Ireland* are surious against a peace; and it is a great jest to see people in *Ireland* surious for or against any thing.

I hope to see you in spring, when travelling weather comes on. But I have a mind to see the issue of this session. I reckon your hands are now out of mortar, and that your garden is finished: and I suppose you have now one or two sifty pounds * ready for

I 2

^{*} Dr. Sterne made a large collection of books, and placed them in the upper part of the deanry-house (then built by him) which

books, which I will lay out for you, if you will

give me directions.

I have increased my own little library very confiderably; I mean as far as one fifty pounds, which is very confiderable for me. I have just had a letter from the St. Mary ladies, &c. * I thought they were both dead; but I find they sometimes drink your claret still, and win your money. I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

You know who.

ro

VC

I

an

M

 H_{ℓ}

bro

in

yea

hin

lifie if h

I er

be v

of t

mor

inde

know

the e

have

lating

Swift

I

P. S. I had fealed my letter, but have broke it open, to tell you, and all that love the church and crown, that all things are now well. The queen has turned out the duke of Somerset, and has created twelve new lords, of which three are peers eldest sons, the rest new created; so that a majority is past dispute. We are all in the greatest joy imaginable to find her majesty declare herself so feasonably.

he fitted up for this purpose, in one great room, with a fire-place at each end. He enlarged this collection very much in the subsequent part of his life, and when he died bishop of Clogher, in June 1745, he bequeathed such books out of it, to the trustees of the public library in Dublin, founded by primate Marsh, as they wanted. The remainder he directed to be sold, and the money to be divided amongst the curates of his diocese: but as those gentlemen chose rather to have the books divided amongst them, their request was complied with by the bishop's executors; and all the books, being a great number, were divided into lots as nearly equal as possible in value, and nailed up in boxes, that were numbered. Duplicates of these numbers were written on pieces of paper, and the curates drew for them.

* Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Dingley."

LETTER LVII.

1

.

h

y

n,

50.

it

nd

en

ted

ns,

te.

ner

lace

ub-

, in

tees

, as

the t as

ngit tors;

lots

that

n on

Dr. SACHEVERELL* to Dr. SWIFT.

REV. SIR, Southwark, Jan. 31, 1711-12.

Since you have been pleased to undertake the generous office of soliciting my good lord treasurer's favour in my behalf, I should be very ungrateful, if I did not return you my most hearty thanks for it, and my humblest acknowledgements to his lordship for the success it has met with.

I received last Monday a message by my pupil, Mr. Lloyd, representative of Shropshire, from Mr. Harley, by his lordship's order, to enquire what my brother was qualified for. I told him, having failed in his trade, he had been out of business for some years, during which time I had entirely maintained him and his family: that his education had not qualified him for any considerable or nice post; but that if his lordship thought him an object of his favour, I entirely submitted him to his disposal, and should be very thankful to his goodness to ease me of part of that heavy burthen of my family, that required more than my poor circumstances could allow of.

I am informed also, that I am very much indebted to my great contryman, Mr. secretary

I 3

^{*} This gentleman's trial, upon an impeachment, is well known. Swift fays, it arose from a foolish passionate pique of the earl of Godolphin, whom he was supposed in a sermon to have reslected on, under the name of Volpone. See Memoirs relating to the Change in the Queen's Ministry, in volume XV. of Swift's Works.

St. John, for his generous recommendation of this matter to his lordship. I should be proud of an opportunity of expressing my gratitude to that eminent patriot, for whom no one, that wishes the welfare or honour of his church or country, can have so great a veneration.

But for yourself, good Doctor, who was the first spring to move it, I can never sufficiently acknowledge the obligation. I should be glad, if you will command me, in any time or place to do it, which will be a farther favour conferred on, reverend fir, your most faithful servant,

H. SACHEVERELL.

P. S. I am told there is a place in the custom-house void, called the *searcher's*; which, if proper to ask, I would not presume; but rather leave it to his lord-ship's disposal.

LETTER LVIII.

Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson*.

Feb. 9, 1711.

P

F

e

 \mathbf{f}_{ζ}

41

le

C

I Dined to-day with Sir Michael Dudley, who is newly turned out of the commission of the customs. He affects a good heart, and talks in the extremity

* Mrs. Johnson was a lady, with whom Savist became acquainted, while he lived with Sir William Temple. She was the daughter of his steward; and when he died, he left her a thousand pounds, in consideration of her father's faithful services. She was about 18 when she went to Ireland; and after a most intimate friendship of more than 16 years, she was, in 1716, married to the Dean, by Dr. Ashe, then bishop of Clogher, to whom he had been a pupil in Trinity College, Dublin, though it is not known that

of whiggery, which was always his principle, though he was gentle a little, while he kept in employment: We can get no pacquets from Holland. I have not been with any of the ministry these two or three days. I keep out of their way on purpose, for a certain reason, for some time, tho' I must dine with the secretary * to-morrow. The choosing of the company being left to me, I have engaged lord Anglesey + and lord Carteret ‡, and have promised to get three more; but I have a mind, that none else should be admitted. However, if I like any body at court to-morrow, I may perhaps invite them. I have got another cold, but not very bad.

plain. He is plaguy yellow, and literally ugly befides. The court was very full, and people had their birth-day cloaths. No pacquets from Holland yet. Here are a parcel of drunken whiggish lords, like your lord Santry, who come into chocolate-houses, and rail aloud at the tories, and have challenges

they ever cohabited. This, and the following letters, are part of the journal, which, in the life of Swift, prefixed to Bathurst's edition, he is said to have written, and sent to this lady every fortnight. The letters are addressed, sometimes to Mrs. Johnson, and sometimes to Mrs. Dingley; and seem to be considered as written not to one, but both; for they are frequently addressed jointly; "are you housewives? are you readers;" See his letter to Mrs. Dingley, dated March 22, 1711-12.

* St. John.

is

111

or

int.

rit

wrill

ch

ind

L.

ufe

ilk,

rd-

I.

o is

ins.

nity

aint-

ghter

inds,

bout

end-

o the

been

that

they

Ariour Annesley earl of Anglesey in Wales, and lord viscount Valen cia in Ireland.

‡ John lord Carteret, afterwards ambassador to Saveden, lord lieutenant of Ireland, secretary of state, president of the council, Knight of the Garter, and earl Granville.

I 4

fent

fent them, and the next morning come and beg pardon. General Ross was like to swinge the marquis of—— for this trick, the other day; and we have nothing else now to talk of till the parliament has had another bout with the state of the war, as they intend in a few days. They have ordered the barrier treaty to be laid before them; and it was talked some time ago, as if there was a design

to impeach lord Townshend who made it.

had seven Irishmen to be my companions, of which two only were coxcombs. One I did not know, and the other was young Bligh, who is a puppy of sigure here, with a fine chariot. He asked me, one day at court, when I had been just talking with some lords, who stood near me, Doctor, when shall we see you in the county of Meath? I whispered him to take care what he said, for the people would think he was some Barbarian. He never would speak to me since till we met to-day. I went to lady Masham's to night, and sat with lord treasurer and the secretary there till past two o'clock; and when I came home, found some letters from Ireland, which I read, but can say nothing of them till to-morrow: it is too late.

12th, One letter was from the bishop of Clogher last night, and the other from Walls * about Mrs. + South's salary, and his own pension of eighteen pounds for his tithes of the Park. I will do nothing in either. The first I cannot serve in, and the other

^{*} Rev. archdeacon Walls, rector of Castleknock near Dublin.

† Widow of Mr. South, a commissioner of the revenue in Iteland, and one of the rangers of the Deer-Park, Phænix.

is a trifle; only you may tell him I had his letter, and will speak to Ned Southwell* about what he defigns me. You say nothing of your dean's receiving my letter.

C

it

19

it

11

0

h

ıd

re

at

S,

u

ce

as

ce

t,

re

nd

ly

er

S.

en

ıg

er

7.

in

19

I find Clements, whom I recommended to lord Anglesey last year, at Walls's desire, or rather the bishop of Clogher's, is mightily in lord Anglesey's favour. You may tell the bishop and Walls so. I said to lord Anglesey, that I was glad I had the good luck to recommend him, &c.

I dined in the city with my printer †, to consult with him about some papers lord treasurer gave me last night, as he always does, too late. However, I will do something with them. My third cold is a little better, I never had any thing like it before, three colds successively. Three messengers came from Holland to-day, and they brought over the six pacquets that were due. I know not the particulars yet; for when I was with the secretary at noon, they were just opening. But one thing I find, the Dutch are playing us tricks, and tampering with the French; they are dogs; I shall know more.

Lewist, at his lodging, to consult about some obfervations on the barrier treaty. Our news from Holland is not good. The French raise difficulties, and make such offers to the allies, as cannot be accepted;

^{*} Right Hon. Edw. Southwell, Esq; secretary of state for Ireland.

⁺ Mr. John Barber, afterwards city and South-Sea printer, and lord mayor of London in 1733.

I Erajuns Lewis, secretary to lord Oxford.

and the Dutch are uneasy, that we are like to get any thing for ourselves; and the whigs are glad at all this. I came home early, and have been very busy three or four hours. I had a letter from Dr. Pratt to-day by a private hand, recommending the bearer to me, for something I shall not trouble myself about. Wesley writ to recommend the same sellow to me. His expression is, that hearing I am acquainted with my lord treasurer, he desires I would do so and so. A matter of nothing. What puppies are mankind! I hope I shall be wifer when I have once done with courts. I think you have not troubled me much with your recommendations. I would do you all the service I could.

14th, Our fociety dined to-day at Mr. fecretary's house. I went there at four; but hearing the house of commons would sit late upon the barrier treaty, I went for an hour to Kensington, to see lord Massam's children. My young nephew *, his son of six months old, has got a swelling in his neck. I fear it is the evil. We did not go to dinner till eight at night, and I lest them at ten. The commons have been very severe on the barrier treaty, as you will find by their votes. A whig member took out the Conduct of the Allies †, and read that passage about the succession with great resentment; but none seconded him. The church party carried every vote by a great majority. The archbishop of Dublin

† A pamphlet written by the Dean. See his works.

^{*} Lord Masham was probably one of the fixteen brothers; which accounts for Swift's calling his son nephew. See the note on a letter from lord Harley, dated July 17, 1714.

is so railed at by all who come from Ireland, that I can defend him no longer. Lord Anglesey assured me, that the story of applying Piso out of Tacitus to lord treasurer being wounded is true *. I believe the duke of Beaufort will be admitted to our society to next meeting. To-day I published the Fable of Midas, a poem, printed in a loose half sheet. I know not how it will take; but it passed wonderfully at our society to-night. Mr. secretary read it before me the other night, to lord treasurer, at lord Masham's, where they equally approved of it. Tell me how it passes with you? I think this paper is larger than ordinary; for here is a fix days journal, and no nearer the bottom. I fear these journals are very dull.

S

C

d

0

S

e

,

-

of

I

11

15

u

it

ge

ut

ry

112

5 5

he

is

a Scotch acquaintance, after I had been very bufy in my chamber, till two in the afternoon. My third cold is now very troublesome on my breast, especially in the morning. This is a great revolution in my health; colds never used to return so soon with me, or last so long. It is very surprising the news this day: the dauphin and dauphiness, both dying within six days. They say the old king is almost heart-broke: he has had prodigious mortifications in his family. The dauphin has lest two little sons, of four and two years old; the eldest is sick. There is a foolish story got about town, that lord Strafford,

^{*} For an account of the treasurer's being wounded, see a letter from the archbishop of Dublin, dated March 17, 1710, and note.

[†] The fociety of fixteen, called brothers.

one of our plenipotentiaries, is in the interests of France: And it has been a good while said, that lord privy scal * and he do not agree very well; they are both long practised in business, but neither of them of much parts. Strafford hath some life and spirit;

but is infinitely proud, and wholly illiterate.

to finish something I am doing about the barrier treaty; but is not quite done; I went this evening to lord Masham's, where lord treasurer sat with us till past twelve. The lords have voted an address to the queen, to tell her, they are not satisfied with the king of France's offers. The whigs brought it in of a sudden; and the court could not prevent it, and therefore did not oppose it. The house of lords is too strong in whigs, notwithstanding the new creations: for they are very diligent, and the tories as lazy: The side that is down hath always most industry. The whigs intended to have made a vote, that would resect on lord treasurer, but their project was not ripe.

17th. The court was mighty full to-day, and has been so these many Sundays; but the queen was not at chapel. She has got a little sit of the gout in her foot. The good of going to court is, that one sees all one's acquaintance, whom otherwise I should hardly meet twice a year. Prince Eugene dines with the secretary to-day, with about seven or eight

† It was published under the title of "Remarks on the Barrier Treaty." See Bathurst's edition, octavo, vol. ix.

1

^{*} Dr. John Robinson, bishop of Bristol. He was sworn lord privy seal, Sept. 3, 1711.

general officers, or foreign ministers. They will be all drunk I am sure. I never was in company with this prince. I have proposed to some lords, that we should have a sober meal with him; but I cannot compass it. It is come over in the Dutch news prints, that I was arrested on an action of 20,000l. by the duke of Marlborough. I did not like my court invitations to-day; so Sir Andrew Fountain and I went and dined with Mrs. Vanhomrigh. I came home at six, and have been very busy till this minute, and it is past twelve. We reckon the dauphin's death will set forward the peace a good deal.

18th, Lewis had Guiscard's picture; he brought it, and offered it to lord treasurer, who promised to send for it, but never did; so I made Lewis give it me, and I have it in my room; and now lord treasurer says, he will take it from me. Is that fair? He designs to have it at length in the cloaths he wore when he did the action, and a penknise in his hand. Kneller is to copy it from this that I have. I intended to dine with lord treasurer to-day, but he has put me off till to-morrow; so I dined with lord Dupplin. You know lord Dupplin very well; he is a brother of the society †. Well, but I have received a letter from the bishop of Clogher, to solicit an affair for him with lord treasurer, and with the parliament, which I will do as soon as sly. I am not near so keen

^{*} The mother of Vanessa. See an account of her in Swist's life, and the verses called Cadenus and Vanessa. See also the note to the Dean's letter to Miss Vanhomrigh, dated July 8, 1713.

[†] The fociety of fixteen.

about other people's affairs as you used to reproach me. It was a judgment on me. I doubt you have been in pain about the report of my being arrested. The pamphleteers have let me alone this month, which is a great wonder; only the third part of the answer to the conduct, which is lately come out. Did I tell you of it before? The house of commons goes on in mauling the late ministry and their proceedings.

19th, I dined with lord treasurer to-day, and fat with him till ten in spight of my teeth, though my printer waited for me to correct a sheet. I told him of four lines I writ extempore with my pencil, on a bit of paper in his house, while he lay wounded. Some of the servants, I suppose, made waste paper of them, and he never heard of them. They were

inscribed to Mr. Harley's physician, thus:

On Britain Europe's fafety lies:
Britain is lost, if Harley dies:
Harley depends upon your skill:
Think what you save, or what you kill.

t

1

I

il

fe

n

ti

W

2

ti

I proposed that some company should dine with him on the eighth of *March*, which was the day he was wounded; but he says he designs, that the lords of the cabinet, who then sat with him, should dine that day with him: however, he has invited me to dinner. I am not yet rid of my cold; it plagues me in the morning chiefly.

20th, After waiting to catch the secretary coming out from Sir Thomas Hanmer, for two hours in vain, about some business, I went into the city to my printer

printer to correct fome sheets of the barrier treaty, and remarks, which must be finished to-morrow. I have been hourly bufy for some days past, with this and fome other things; and I wanted fome very necessary papers, which the secretary was to give me, and the pamphlet must not be published without them; but they are all busy too. Sir Thomas Hanmer is chairman of the committee, for drawing up a representation of the state of the nation to the queen, where all the wrong steps of the allies, and the late ministry about the war, will be mentioned. The fecretary I fuppose, was helping him about it to-day; I believe

it will be a pepperer.

of

e

0

es

g

1,

y

er

21st, I have been fix hours to-day morning writing nineteen pages of a letter to lord treasurer, about forming a fociety or academy, to correct and fix the English language. Is English a speech, or a language? It will not be above five or fix more. I will fend it him to-morrow, and will print it, if he defires me *. I dined, you know, with our fociety to-day; Thursday is our day. We had a new member admitted; it was the duke of Beaufort. We were thirteen met; brother Ormond was not there, but fent his excuse, that prince Eugene dined with him. I left them at feven, being engaged to go to Sir Thomas Hanmer, who defired I would fee him at that hour. His business was, that I would + hoen lbp ihainm itaoi dsroanws ubpl tohne aroe qporaensie p not las toi qobn, which I con-

* It is printed in his works.

[†] Thus decyphered, " help him to draw up the representation."

fented to do; but do not know whether I shall succeed, because it is a little out of my way: however, I have taken my share.

22d, I finished the rest of my letter to lord treafurer to-day, and fent it to him about one o'clock; and then dined privately with my frend Mr. Lewis, to talk over fome affairs of moment. I have gotten the 13th volume of Rymer's collections of the records of the Tower, for the univefity of Dublin *. I will write to the provost to know how I shall fend them to him; no, I won't, for I will bring them myself among my own books. I was with Hanmer this morning, and there was the fecretary and chancellor of the exchequer + very bufy with him, laying their heads together about the representation. I went to lord Masham's to-night;, and lady Masham made me read her a pretty two-penny pamphlet, called the St. Alban's ghost ||. I thought I had writ it myfelf; so did they; but I did not Lord treasurer came down to us from the queen, and we stayed till two o'clock. This is the best night place I have. The usual company are lord and lady Masham, lord treasurer, Dr. Arbuthnot, and I; sometimes the secretary &, and fometimes Mrs. Hill, of the bedchamber, lady Masham's fifter.

4

di

is

pe

m

to fo

fe'

m

off

tha

out

to wil

in .

can

has hea

if I

his

car

acq

you

hay

1

^{*} See a letter from lady B. G. to Dr. Savift, dated Nov. 7, 1734, and note.

^{+ &#}x27; Robert Benson, Esq; afterwards created lord Bingley.'

It should be last night, for this appears to have been written after two o'clock in the morning.

If 'The title is, the flory of St. Alban's ghost, or the apparition of mother Hagyy, collected from the best manuscripts.'

Mr. St. John.

do I know where I shall dine. I hear the secretary is a little out of order. Perhaps I may dine there, perhaps not. I sent Hanmer what he wanted from me. I know not how he will approve of it. I was to do more of the same fort. On Tuesday it will be four weeks since I had your last, N° 26. This day se'nnight I expect one, for that will be something more than a full month. Farewel.

LETTER LIX.

Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson.

t

4

e

r

d

e.

d

2-

75

it-

pa-

ts.

3d,

London, Feb. 23, 1711-12.

AFter having disposed my last letter in the postoffice, I am now to begin this, with telling you that I dined with the fecretary to-day, who is much out of order with a cold, and feverish; yet he went to the cabinet council to-night at fix, against my will. The fecretary is much the greatest commoner in England, and turns the whole parliament, who can do nothing without him; and if he lives, and has his health, will, I believe, be one day at the head of affairs. I have told him fometimes, that if I were a dozen years younger, I would cultivate his favour, and trust my fortune with his. But what care you for all this? I am forry when I came first acquainted with this ministry, that I did not send you their names and characters, and then you would have relished what I would have writ, especially it VOL. I. K Ihal I had let you into the particulars of affairs: but enough of this.

24th, I went early this morning to the fecretary, who is not yet well. Sir Thomas Hanmer and the chancellor of the exchequer came while I was there and he would not let me stir; so I did not go to church, but was bufy with them till noon, about the affair I told you of in my last. The other two went away, and I dined with the fecretary, and found my head very much out of order, but no absolute fit; and I have not been well all this day. It has shook me a I fometimes fit up very late at lord Masham's, and have writ much for feveral days past; but I will amend both; for I have now very little business, and hope I shall have no more. I am resolved to be a great rider this fummer in Ireland. I was to fee Mr. Wesley this evening, who has been somewhat better for this month past, and talks of returning to the Bath in a few weeks. Our peace goes on but flowly; the Dutch are playing tricks, and we do not push it as strongly as we ought. The fault of our court is delay, of which the queen has a great deal; and lord treasurer is not without his share. pray let us know a little of your life and converfation. Do you play at ombre, or visit the dean, and goody Walls's and Stoyte's *, and Manley's + as usual? I must have a letter from you. Let me know what you do; is my aunt alive yet? Oh, pray, now I think of it, be so kind to step to my aunt, and take

a

th

fo

or

and

get wa

Ara

Th

his

fee

defin

toge

like

to-da

busir

fields

The

^{*} Alderman Stoyte, afterwards lord mayor of Dublin.

⁺ Isaac Manley, Esq; deputy post-master-general of Ircland.

notice of my great-granfather's picture; you know he has a ring on his finger, with a feal of an anchor and dolphin about it; but I think there is besides, at the bottom of the picture, the same coat of arms quartered with another, which I suppose was my greatgrandmother's. If this be fo, it is a stronger argument than the feal. And pray fee whether you think that coat of arms was drawn at the fame time with the picture, or whether it be of a later hand; and ask my aunt what the knows about it. But perhaps there is no such coat of arms on the picture, and I only dreamed it. My reason is, because I would ask fome herald here, whether I should chuse that coat. or one in Guillim's large folio of heraldry, where my uncle Godwin is named with another coat of arms of three stags. This is fad stuff to write.

r

,

d

I

a

Sy

ill

nd

2

fee !

hat

r to

but

not

our

eal;

But

erfa-

and

ual?

what

ow I

take

reland. notice

12.

25th, I was this morning again with the fecretary and we were two hours bufy; and then went together to the Park, Hyde-park, I mean; and he walked to cure his cold, and we were looking at two Arabian horses, sent some time ago to lord treasurer. The duke of Marlborough's coach overtook us, with his grace and lord Godolphin in it, but they did not fee us, to our great satisfaction; for neither of us defired that either of those two lords should see us There were half a dozen ladies riding like cavaliers to take the air. My head is better I dined with the fecretary; but we did no business after dinner, and at fix I walked into the fields; then I went to visit Percival and his family, whom I had feen but once fince they came to town. They are going to Bath next month. Countess Doll of K 2 Meath

Meath* is such an owl, that wherever I visit, people are asking me, whether I know such an Irish lady, and her figure and her soppery? I came home early, and have been amusing myself with looking into one of the volumes of Rymer's records of the Tower, and am mighty easy to think I have no urgent business upon my hands. My third cold is not yet off; I sometimes cough, and am not right with it in the morning. Did I tell you, that I believe it is lady Masham's hot rooms that give it me? I never knew such a stove; and in my conscience, I believe both my lord and she, my lord treasurer, Mr. secretary, and myself, have all suffered by it. We have all had colds together, but I walk home on foot.

read over some papers, and did a good deal of business. I dined with him, and we were to do more business after dinner; but after dinner is after dinner; an old faying and a true, much drinking, little thinking. We had company with us, and nothing could be done. I am to go there to-morrow. I have now nothing to do; and the parliament, by the queen's recommendation, is to take some method for preventing libels, &c. which will include pamphlets, I suppose. I do not know what method they will take, but it comes on in a day or two. To-day in the morning I visited upwards; first I saw the duke of Ormand below stairs, and gave him joy of his

f

a

C

lo

re

W

tr

m

be

fer

fo

I

en

or

fun

no

lor

[&]quot; Dorothy, daughter to James Stopford, Esq; and second wife of Edward Brabazon, earl of Meath, who died 22 Feb. 1708, without issue."

being declared general in Flanders; then I went up one pair of stairs, and fat with the duches; then I went up another pair of stairs, and paid a visit to lady Betty; and desired her woman to go up to the garret, that I might pass half an hour with her; but she was young and handsome, and would not. The duke is our president this week, and I have before a small dinner on purpose for good example.

S

I

C

y

W

ch

у,

ad

Ve

fia

ore

in-

ng,

ing

OW

en's

ore-

ets,

Will

y in

luke

his

Feb.

being

27th, I was again with the fecretary this morning; but we only read over some papers with fir Thomas Hanmer: then I called at lord treasurer's; it was his levee-day, but I went up to his bed-chamber, and faid what I had to fay. I came down and peeped in at the chamber, where a hundred fools were waiting, and two streets were full of coaches, I dined in the city with my printer*, and came back at fix to lord treasurer, who had invited me to dinner, but I refused him. I fat there an hour or two, and then went to lord Masham's. They were all abroad; so truly I came home, and read whatever stuff was next me. I can fit and be idle now, which I have not been above a year past. However, I will stay out the fession, to see if they have any further commands for me, and that I suppose will end in April. I may go somewhat before, for I hope all will be ended by then, and we shall have either a certain peace, or a certain war. The ministry is continuing new funds for money by lotteries; and we go on as if the war were to continue, but I believe it will

K 3

28th.

^{*} This printer was John Barber, afterwards alderman and lord-mayor of London.

great box I have been packing up some books in a great box I have bought, and must buy another for cloaths and luggage. This is a beginning towards a removal. I have sent to Holland for a dozen shirts, and design to buy another new gown and hat. I have writ this night to the provost. Our society met to-day as usual, and we were sourteen, besides the earl of Arran, whom his brother the duke of Ormond brought among us against all order. We were mightily shocked; but after some whispers, it ended in chusing lord Arran one of our society, which I opposed to his face; but it was carried by all the rest against me.

29th, This is leap-year, and this is leap-day; prince George was born on this day. People are mistaken; and somehere think it is St. David's day; but they do not understand the virtue of leap-year. I have nothing todo now, boys, and have been reading all this day like gum-dragon; and yet I was dictating fome trifles this morning to a printer. I dined with a friend hard by, and the weather was fo discouraging I could not walk. I came home early, and have read two hundred pages of Arian *. Alexander the Great is just dead. I do not think he was poisoned: betwixt you and me, all those are but idle stories. It is certain, that neither Ptolemy nor Aristobulus thought fo, and they were both with him when he died. It is a pity we have not their histories. The bill for limiting members of parliament to have but

t

r

b

^{* &#}x27;The Greek historian, who writ the life of Alexander the Great.'

fo many places past the house of commons, and will pass the house of lords, in spight of the ministry; which you know is a great lessening of the queen's power. Four of the new lords voted against the court in this point. It is certainly a good bill in the reign of an ill prince; but I think things are not settled enough for it at present, and the court may want a majority at a pinch.

2

1

is

S,

I

ty

es

of.

Te

S,

y,

by

y ;

re

y; I

ng

ng

ha

ng

ave

the

ed:

ies.

ılus

he

'he

but

the

fo

March 1, I went into the city, to enquire after poor Stratford, who has put himself a prisoner into the Queen's Bench, for which his friends blame him very much, because his creditors designed to be very easy with him. He grasped at too many things together, and that was his ruin. There is one circumstance relative to lieutenant-general Meredith, that is very melancholy: Meredith was turned out of all his employments last year, and had about 10,000l. left to live on. Stratford, upon friendship, desired he might have the management of it for Meredith, to put it into the funds and stocks for the best advantage; and now he has lost it all. You have heard me often talk of Stratford; we were class-fellows at school and university. I dined with some merchants, his friends, to-day, and they faid they expected his breaking this good while. I gave him notice of a treaty of peace, while it was a fecret, of which he might have made good use, but that helped to ruin him; for he gave money, reckoning there would be actually a peace for this time, and consequently stocks to rise high. Ford narrowly escaped losing 500l. by him, and fo did I too.

K 4

2d, Morning. I was awakened at three this morning, my man and the people of the house telling me of a great fire in the Hay-Market*. I slept again, and two hours after my man came in again, and told me it was my poor brother Sir William Wyndham's + house that is burned; and that two maids leaping out of an upper room to avoid the fire, fell both on their heads, one of them upon the iron spikes before the door, and both lay dead in the streets. It is supposed to have been some carlessness of one or both those maids. The duke of Ormond was there helping to put out the fire. Brother Wyndham gave 60001. but a few months ago for that house, as he told me, and it was very richly furnished. I shall know more particulars at night. He married lady Catherine Seymour, the duke of Somerfet's daughter; you know her I believe.

At night. Sir William Wyndham's young child escaped very narrowly; lady Catherine escaped barefoot; they all went to Northumberland house. Mr. Bridge's house at next door is damaged much, and was like to be burned. Wyndham has lost above 10,000l. by this accident. His lady above a thou-

n

7

W

is

ſh

in h:

C

ar

at

L

m

fie

^{*} This was a mistake: it appears by the next sentence that Sir William Wyndham's house was burnt, and he then lived in Albemarle-street. The burning of Sir William's house in Albemarle-street, during the night between the 1st and 2d of March, 1712, is recorded in the history of the last four years of the reign of queen Anne.

⁺ Wyndham was a brother of the fociety.

fand pound's worth of cloaths. He was not at court to-day. I dined with lord Masham. The queen was not at church.

3d, Pray tell Walls, that I spoke to the duke of Ormand and Mr. Southwell about his friend's affair, who, I find, needed not me for a folicitor; for they both told me the thing would be done. I likewife mentioned his own affair to Mr. Southwell, and I hope that will be done too; for Southwell feems to think it reasonable, and I will mind him of it again. Tell him this nakedly. You need not know the particulars. They are fecrets, one of them is about Mrs. South having a pension; the other about his falary from the government for the tithes of the park that lies in his parish, to be put upon the establishment. I dined in the city with my printer, with whom I had some small affair. I have no large work on my hands now. I was with lord treafurerthismorning; and dined with the dean. Monday is parfon's holiday.

4th, I fat to-day with poor Mrs. Wesley, who made me dine with her. She is much better than she was. I heartily pray for her health out of the intire love I bear to her worthy husband. This day hath passed very insignificantly. But it is a great comfort to me now, that I can come home and read, and have nothing upon my hands to write. I was at lord Masham's to-night, and stayed there till one. Lord treasurer was there; but I thought he looked melancholy, just as he did at the beginning of the session, and he was not so merry as usual. In short, the majority in the house of lords is a very weak one.

He has much to do to keep it up; and he is not able to make those removes he would, and oblige his friends; and I doubt too he does not take care enough about it, or rather cannot do all himself, and will not employ others; which is his great fault, as

I have often told you.

5th, I wish you a merry Lent. I hate Lent; I hate different diets, and furmity and butter, and herb porridge; and the four devout faces of people, who only put on religion for feven weeks. I was at the fecretary's office this morning; and there a gentleman brought me two letters, dated last October; one from the bishop of Clogher, and the other from Walls. The gentleman is called colonel Newburgh. you mentioned him to me fome time ago. He has business in the house of lords. I will do him what fervice I can. The representation of the house of commons is printed; I have not feen it yet; it is plaguy fevere, they fay. I dined with Dr. Arbuthnot and had a true lenten dinner, not in point of victuals, but spleen; for his wife and a child or two were fick in the house, and that was full as mortifying as fish. We have had mighty fine cold frofty weather for some days past. I hope you take the advantage of it; and walk now and then. You never answer that part of my letters, where I defire you to walk. must keep my breath to cool my lenten porridge.

6th, I hear Mr. Prior has suffered by Stratford's breaking. I was yesterday to see Prior, who is not well, and I thought he looked melancholy. He can ill afford to lose money. I walked before dinner in the Mall a good while with lord Arran and lord

Dupplin,

1

T

1

b

m

n

to

to

y

0

m

h

N

fte

F

B

ar

to

Dupplin, two of my brothers, and then we went to dinner, where the duke of Beaufort was our president We were but eleven to-day.

We are now in all nine lords and ten commoners. The duke of Beaufort had the confidence to propose his brother-in-law, the earl of Dorfet, to be a member; but I opposed it so warmly, that it was waved. Dorset is not above twenty, and we will have no more boys, and we want but two to make up our number. I flayed till eight, and then we all went away foberly. The duke of Ormond's treat last week cost 201. though it was only four dishes, and four without a defert; and I bespoke it in order to be cheap, yet I could not prevail to change the house. Lord Masham made me go home with him to eat boiled oysters. Take oysters, wash them clean; that is, wash their shells clean; then put your oysters into an earthen pot, with their hollow fides down, then put this pot covered into a great kettle with water, and so let them boil. oysters are boiled thus in their own liquor, and not mixed with water. Lord treasurer was not with us: he was very ill to-day with a fwimming in the head, and is gone to be cupped, and fent to defire lady Masham to excuse him to the queen.

0

e

5.

k

IS

it

of

is

t

s,

k

1,

or

of

at

I

l's

ot

ın

in

rd

n,

7th, I was to-day at the house of lords about a friend's bill. Then I crossed the water at Westmin-ster stairs to Southwark, went through St. George's Fields to the Mint, which is the dominion of the King's Bench prison, where Stratford lodges in a blind alley, and writ to me to come to him; but he was gone to the Change. I thought he had something to say to

me about his own affairs. I found him at his usual coffee-house, and went to his old lodgings, and dined with him and his wise, and other company. His business was only to desire I would intercede with the ministry about his brother-in-law, Benjamin Burton of Dublin, the banker, who is like to come into trouble, as we hear, about spreading salse whiggish news. Mrs. Stratford tells me her husband's creditors have consented to give him liberty to get up his debts abroad; and she hopes he will pay them all. He was chearfuller than I have seen him this great while. I have walked much to-day.

8th, This day twelve months Mr. Harley was flabed. He is ill, and takes physic to-day, I hear, ('tis now morning) and cannot have the cabinet-council with him, as he intended, nor me to say grace. I am going to see him. Pray read the representation; it is the finest that ever was writ. Some of it is my stile; but not very much. This is the day of the queen's accession to the crown, so that it is a great day. I am going to court, and will dine with lord Masham; but I must go this moment to the secretary, about some business; so I will seal up this, and put it in the post. Farewel.

W

ta

al

1

to

to

aı

p

W

Ci

C

to

t

See the next letter, and note on paragraph dated 13.

LETTER LX.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. Johnson.

London, March 8, 1711-12.

I Carried my forty-fecond letter in my pocket till evening, and then put it in the general post. I went in the morning to fee lord treasurer, who had taken physic, and was drinking his broth. I had been with the fecretary before, to recommend a friend, one Dr. Friend, to be physician-general; and the fecretary promifed to mention it to the queen. I can serve every body but myself. Then I went to court, and carried lord keeper and the fecretary to dine with lord Masham, when we drank the queen and lord treasurer with every health, because this was the day of his stabbing. Then I went and played at picquet with lady Masham and Mrs. Hill; won ten shillings, gave a crown to the box, and came home. Did I tell you of a race of rakes, called the Mohocks, that play the devil about this town every night, flit people's nofes, and beat them?

9th, I was at court to-day, and nobody invited me to dinner, except one or two, whom I did not care to dine with; fo I dined with Mrs. Vanhomrigh. Young Davenant was telling us, how he was fet upon by the Mohocks, and how they ran his chair through with a fword. It is not fafe being in the streets

Areets at night. The bishop of Salisbury's son * is faid to be of the gang. They are all whigs. A great lady sent to me, to speak to her father, and to lord treasurer, to have a care of them, and to be careful likewise of myself; for she heard they had malicious intentions against the ministry, and their friends. I know not whether there be any thing in this, tho others are of the same opinion. The weather still continues very sair and frosty. I walked in the park this evening, and came home early, to avoid the Mohocks. Lord treasurer is better.

noth, I went this morning again to lord treasurer, who is quite recovered, and I stayed till he went out. I dined with a friend in the city; about a little business of printing; but not my own. You must buy a small two-penny pamphlet, called, Law is a bottemless Pit +. It is very prettily written, and there will be a second part. The commons are very slow in bringing in their bill to limit the press, and the pamphleteers make good use of their time; for there come out three or four every day.

him to Prior; and I can't get Prior to return it. I want to have it printed, and to make up this academy for the improvement of our language. I dined privately with my friend Lewis, and then went to fee Ned Southwell, and talked with him

at

la

m

th

W

tr

M

lig

fe

to

fte

ge

th

if

th

pu di

of

I

fbe

fa

fe: of

is It

on

16

^{*} Thomas Burnet, Esq; then at the Temple, afterwards conful at Liston, and at last one of the justices of the King's Bench.

[†] Or, The History of John Bull, written by Dr. Arbuthnot; but printed with Swift's works.

I Concerning the English Language.

about Walls's business, and Mrs. South's. The latter will be done; but his own not. Southwell tells me, that it must be laid before my lord treasurer, and the nature of it explained, and a great deal of clutter, which is not worth the while; and may be, lord treasurer won't do it at last; and it is, as Walls says himself, not above forty shillings a year difference.

12th, There is the devil and all to do with thefe Mohocks. Grubstreet papers about them fly like lightning, and a lift printed of near eighty put into feveral prisons, and all a lye; and I begin almost to think there is no truth, or very little, in the whole flory. He that abused Davenant, was a drunken gentleman; none of that gang. My man tells me, that one of the lodgers heard in a coffee-house, publicly, that one defign of the Mohocks was upon me, if they could catch me; and, though I believe nothing of it, I forbear walking late, and they have put me to the charge of some shillings already. dined to-day with lord treasurer, and two gentlemen of the Highlands of Scotland; yet very polite men. I fat there till nine, and then went to lord Masham's, where lord treasurer followed me, and we fat till twelve: and I came home in a chair, for fear of the Mohocks; and I have given him warning of it too. Little Harrison, whom I fent to Holland, is now actually made queen's fecretary at the Hague. It will be in the Gazette to-morrow. It is worth one thousand two hundred pounds a year *.

^{*} See a letter from this gentleman to the Dean, dated Dec. 16, 1712.

ve

W

fe

for

fie

is

his

be

So!

tho

mi

wh

be

to 1

full or b

me

it n

the

gre

finc

thos

fati

form wea

whi

plea

ierv

of t

1

Here is a young fellow, who has writ some seaeclogues, poems of mermen, resembling postorals of
shepherds, and they are very pretty. The thought
is new; mermen are he-mermaids, tritons, natives
of the sea. Do you understand me? I think to recommend him to our society to-morrow. His name
is Diaper *, p— on him; I must do something for
him, and get him out of the way. I hate to have
any new wits rise; but when they do rise, I would
encourage them: they tread on our heels, and thrust
us off the stage.

flantly attending our fociety after dinner, and bringing us whatever new thing he has printed, which he feldom fails to do. Lord Landsdown, one of our fociety, was offended at a passage in this day's Examiner, which, he thinks, reslects on him, as I believe it does, though in a mighty civil way. It is only that this underlings cheat; but that he is a

. John Diaper, educated at Baliol College, Oxford.

SIR,

YOU have been so taken up with censuring the corruptions of the adverse party, that you seem to have wanted either time or disposition, to take notice of those among your own; which the not so flagrant, or universal, do daily produce very pernicious consequences. I know a certain person in employment, who besides the firmness of his principles, in respect to the present proceedings of the court, is a man of undoubted honour and virtue, of admirable sense and learning, and every way qualified

^{† &#}x27;In the Examiner, Vol. II. No. 15. from Tnefday, March 6, to Tuefday, March 13, 1711, was published the following letter, addressed to the Examiner.'

very fine gentleman every way, &c. Lord Orrery was president to-day; but both our dukes were abfent. Brother Wyndham recommended Diaper to the society. I believe we shall make a contribution

fied for the execution of any office. I am convinced as much as it is possible to be of any truth, that no bribe what soever can corrupt his integrity, or fway him in the least to act against his opinion; being just and liberal in his nature, and easy in his fortune : yet fo it happens, that there are no where greater, or groffer abuses; no where more bribery and oppression, than what are practised by those, who are employed under him. The worst of it is, that these mischiefs are the accidental effects of this person's good qualities, whose spirit being above any fordid aims of his own, can never be brought to suspect them in those, whom he hath thought fit to trust. This candid disposition not only unqualifies him from fuspecting any abuses in his officers; but likewise from admitting or believing whatever complaints are made against them. By this means, the public is wholly disappointed of all the good effects, it might hope from a worthy man being in employment. The chief underlings, by oppressing not only those, who apply to them for business, but their own inferiors in office, grow to much greater riches than their mafter; and it is an aggravation, that fince the public must be defrauded, the profit should accrue to those, who least deserve it. I hope all those, who are in high fation, if they chance to read this paper, will from hence take the hint to examine amongst their dependants, by what means some of them have come, in so short a time, to such a prodigious wealth; and thereupon proceed to punish those crimes, from which themselves are so exempt. I therefore defire you will be pleased to print this letter in your next paper, if you think it deferves that honour, and give the public and me your opinion of the matter.

3

r

S

a

ch

ng

ns

me

ich

CI-

nt, re-

our

112-

fied

I am, with much respect, fir,

Your most humble servant.

Vol. I. L among

among ourselves, which I don't like. Lord treafurer has yet done nothing for us; but we shall try
him soon. The company parted early; but Friend,
and Prior, and I, sat a while longer, and reformed
the state, and sound fault with the ministry. Prior
hates his commission of the customs, because it spoils
his wit. He says he dreams of nothing but cockets,
and dockets, and drawbacks, and other jargon,
words of the custom-house. Our good weather went
away yesterday, and the nights are now dark, and
I came home before ten.

14th, I have been plagued this morning with folicitors, and with nobody more than my brother, Dr. Friend, who must needs have me get old Dr. Lawrence, the physician-general, turned out, and himself in. He has argued me so long upon the reasonable-ness of it, that I am fully convinced it is very unreasonable; and so I would tell the secretary, if I had not already made him speak to the queen. Besides, I know not but my friend, Dr. Arbuthnes, would be content to have it himself, and I love him ten times better than Friend. What's all this to you! but I must talk of things as they happen in the day, whether you know any thing of them or not. I dined in the city, and, coming back, one parson Richardson*, of Ireland, overtook me. He was here last

tl

N

fr

M

hi

ab

fta

be

fri

the

Wil

to

He

for

chur

give

The

to con With

bishop to the

In the

Beltur

his G

in Sep

† G

^{*} John Richardson, a clergyman of Ireland, who in 1711, published at Dublin, in quarto, A Proposal for the conversion of the Popish Natives of Ireland, to the established religion. With the Reasons, upon which it is grounded, and an Answer to the Objections made to it. And in 1713 he published, at London, in octavo, A short History of the Attempts, that have been made

fummer, upon a project of converting the *Irish*, and printing bibles, &c. in that language, and is now returned to pursue it. He tells me, Dr. Coghill came last night to town. I will send to see how he does to-morrow.

,

it

d

0-

r.

U-

elf

le-

ın-

FI

Be-

not,

nim

ou!

lay,

ned ard-

last

711,

ersion

With

to the

ondon,

made

15th, I had intended to be early with the fecretary this morning, when my man admitted up-stairs one Mr. Newcomb, an officer, who brought me a letter from the bishop of Clogher, with fours lines added by Mrs. Ashe, all about that Newcomb. I think, indeed, his case is hard; but God knows whether I shall be able to do him any fervice. People will not underfland: I am a very good fecond, but I care not to begin a recommendation, unless it be for an intimate friend. However, I will do what I can. I miffed the fecretary, and then walked to Chelfea, to dine with the dean of Christ-church*, who was engaged to lord Orrery, with some other Christ-church men. He made me go with him, whether I would or no: for they have, this long time, admitted me a Chriftchurch man. Lord Orrery +, generally every winter, gives his old acquaintance of that college a dinner. There were nine clergyman at table, and four lay-

to convert the Popish Natives of Ireland to the established religion. With a proposal for their conversion, and a vindication of Archbishop Usher's opinion concerning the performance of divine offices to them in their own language. The second edition with additions. In the title-page the author stiles himself rector of Annalt, alias Belturbet, in the diocese of Kilmore in Ireland, and chaplain to his Grace the duke of Ormand, and the lord bishop of Clogher.'

^{*} Dr. Francis Atterbury, who was promoted to that deanry in September 1711, on the death of Dr. Henry Aldrich.'

[†] Charles Boyle inventor of the machine called the Orrery.

m

It

tr

W

I

be

to

is

an

ha

is

the

cu

is j

firs

ho

Id

the

me

Ift

and

hoc

fafe

fom

out.

whe

versi

volu

tary

men. The dean and I soon left them; and after a visit or two, I went to lord Masham's; and lord treasurer, Arbuthnot, and I sat till twelve. I came home a-foot, but had my man with me. Lord treasurer advised me not to go in a chair, because the Mohocks insult chairs more than they do those on foot. They think there is some mischeivous design in those villains. Several of them, lord treasurer told me, are actually taken up. I heard, at dinner, that one of them was killed last night. We shall know more in a little time.

16th, This morning, at the fecretary's, I met general Ross, and recommended Newcomb's case to him, who promifes to join me in working up the duke of Ormand to do fomething for him. Lord Winchelsea told me to-day at court, that two of the Mohock's caught a maid of old lady Winchelsea's, at the door of their house in the Park, with a candle, as she had just lighted out somebody. They cut her face, and beat her without any provocation. I hear my friend Lewis has got a Mohock in one of the messengers hands. The queen was at chuch today, but was carried in an open chair. She has got an ugly cough, as Arbuthnot, her physician, fays. I dined with Crow, late governor of Barbadoes, an acquaintance of Sterne's. After dinner, I asked him, whether he had heard of Sterne? Here he is, faid he, at the door in a coach; and in came Sterne. He has been here this week. He is buying a captainthip, in his cousin Sterne's regiment. He told me, he left Jemmy Leigh playing at cards with you. is to give eight hundred guineas for his commission. 17th,

17th, Dr. Sacheverell came this morning, to give me thanks for getting his brother an employment. It was but fix or feven weeks fince I spoke to lord treasurer for him. Sacheverell brought Trap * along with him. We dined together at my printer's, and I fat with them till feven. I little thought, and I believe so did he, that ever I should be his solicitor to the present ministry, when I left Ireland. is the feventh I have now provided for fince I came, and can do nothing for myself. I don't care; I shall have ministries and other people obliged to me. Trap is a coxcomb, and the other is not very deep; and their judgment in things of wit and fense, is mira-The second part of Law is a bottomless Pit is just now printed, and better, I think, than the first.

1

S

e

et

to

ne

rd

he

at

le,

er

ear

he

to-

got

ys.

an

ked

15,

me.

in-

me,

He

on.

7th,

18th, There is a proclamation out against the Mohocks. One of those that are taken, is a baronet. I dined with poor Mrs. Wesley, who is returned to the Bath. I walked this evening in the park, and met Prior, who made me go home with him, where I stayed till past twelve, and could not get a coach, and was alone, and was afraid enough of the Mohocks. I will do so no more, though I got home safe. Prior and I were talking discontentedly of some managements, that no more people are turned out, which gets lords treasurer many enemies; but whether the sault be in him, or the queen, I know

L 3

^{* &#}x27;Joseph Trap, M. A. then professor of poetry in the university of Oxford. He had published there, in 1711, the first volume of his Pralectiones poetica with a dedication to Mr. secretary St. John.'

not; I doubt, in both. I wish you good luck at ombre with the dean.

19th, Newcomb came to me this morning, and I went to the duke of Ormand to speak for him; but the duke was just going out to take the oaths for general. The duke of Shrewsbury is to be lord lieutenant of Ireland. I walked with Domville and Ford to Kensington, where we dined, and it cost me above I don't like it, as my man faid. It was very windy walking. The gardens there are mighty fine. I passed the evening at lord Masham's, with lord treasurer, and Arbuthnot, as usual, and we stayed till past one; but I had my man to come with me, and at home I found three letters; one from one Fetherston, a parson, with a postscript of Tindall's to re-And Fetherston, whom I never faw, commend him. has been fo kind as to give me a letter of attorney, to recover a debt for him; another from lord Abercorn, to get him the dukedom of Chatellaraut from the king of France; in which I will do what I can, for his pretentions are very just: the third from you. It is a great air this, of getting a dukedom from the king of France; but it is only to speak to the secretary. and get the duke of Ormand to engage in it, and mention the case to lord treasurer, &c. and this I shall do.

20th, I was with the duke of Ormond this morning, about lord Abercorn, Dr. Friend, and Newcomb. Some will do, and some will not do. The duke of Shrewsbury is certainly to be your governor. I will go in a day or two, and give the duches joy, and recommend the archbishop of Dublin to her.

1 writ

0

tì

y

al

y

tv

er

m

no

OI

yo

da

I writ to the archbishop, some months ago, that it would be so; and told him I would speak a good word for him to the dutches; and he says he has a great respect for her, &c. I made our society change their house, and we met to-day at the star and garter in the Pall mall. Lord Arran was president. The other dog was so extravagant in his bills, that, for sour dishes, and sour, first and second course, without wine or desert, he charged twenty-one pounds, six shilings, and eight-pence, to the duke of Ormond. We design, when all have been presidents this turn, to turn it into a rekoning of so much a head; but we shall break up when the session ends.

t

r

d

e

IS

y

h

1-

e-

2-

v,

y,

11,

ne

or

u.

he

y .

11-

0.

n-

U-

he

or.

y,

rit

21st, I am not dean of Wells, nor know any thing of being fo; nor is there any thing in the ftory; and It was not Roper fent that news: that's enough. Roper is my humble flave. I will bring over all the little papers I can think on. I thought I fent you, by Leigh, all that were good at that time. author of the Sea Eclogues fent books to the fociety vesterday, and we gave him guineas a-piece; and, may be, will do further for him. So the bishop of Clogher, and lady, were your guests for a night or two. The fession, I doubt, will not be over till the end of April; however, I shall not wait for it, if the ministry will let me go sooner. I wish I were just now in my little garden at Laracor. I would fet out for Dublin, and bring you an account of my young trees. I will do what you defire me for Tifdall, when I next fee lord Anglesea.

LETTER LXI.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, March 22, 1711-12.

tl

Pb

la

lo

to

th

to

lie

I

be

of

lil

W

no

at

a

th

bo

2

bu

th

an

cy

UGly, nasty weather. I dined with a friend, and went to see lord treasurer; but he had people with him I did not know: so I went to lady Masham, and lost a crown with her at picquet, and then sat with lord Masham and lord treasurer, &c. till past one; but I had my man with me, to come home. Our Mohocks are all vanished; however, I shall take

care of my person.

23d, I was this morning, before church, with the fecretary, about lord Abercorn's business, and some others. My foliciting feafon is come, and will laft as long as the fession. I went late to court, and the company was almost gone. The court serves me for a coffee-house; once a week I meet an acquaintance there, that I should not otherwise see in a quarter. There is a flying report, that the French have offered a cellation of arms, and to give us Dunkirk, and the Dutch Namure, for security, till the peace is made. The duke of Ormond, they fay, goes in a week. Abundance of his equipage is already gone. His friends are afraid the expence of this employment will ruin him, fince he must lose the government of Ireland. I dined privately with a friend, and refused all dinners offered me at court; which, however, were but two, and I did not like either. Did I tell you of a scoundrel about the court, that

that sells employments to ignorant people, and cheats them of their money? He lately made a bargain for the vice-chamberlain's place, for seven thousand pounds, and had received some guineas earnest; but the whole thing was discovered the other day, and examinations taken of it by lord Dartmouth, and I hope he will be swinged. The vice-chamberlain told me several particulars of it last night at lord Masham's.

24th, This morning I recommended Newcomb again to the duke of Ormond, and left Dick Stewart to do it farther. Then I went to visit the dutchess of Hamilton, who was not awake. So I went to the dutchess of Shrewsbury, and sat an hour at her toilet. I talked to her about the duke's being lord She faid she knew nothing of it, but I raillied her out of that, and she resolves not to stay behind the duke. I intend to recommend the bishop of Clogher to her for an acquaintance. He will like her very well: **she** is, indeed, a most agreeable woman, and a great favourite of mine. I know not whether the ladies in Ireland will like her. I was at the Court of Requests, to get some lords to be at a committee to-morrow, about a friend's bill; and then the duke of Beaufort gave me a poem, finely bound in folio, printed at Stamford, and writ by a country 'squire. Lord Exeter desired the duke to give it the queen, because the author is his friend; but the duke defired I would let him know whether it was good for any thing. I brought it home, and will return it to-morrow, as the dullest thing I ever read; and advise the duke not to present it. 1 dined

ŧ

d

n

-

e

S

V

15

e

a

•

e

t,

I dined with Domville at his lodgings, by invitation. He goes in a few days for Ireland.

25th, There is a mighty feast at a tory sheriff's to-day in the city; twelve hundred dishes of meat. About five lords, and several hundred gentlemen, will be there, and give four or five guineas a-piece, according to custom. Dr. Coghill and I dined, by invitation, at Mrs. Van's . It has rained or mizzled all day, as my pockets feel. There are two new anfwers come out to The Conduct of the Allies. last year's Examiners, printed together in a small volume, go off but flowly. The printer over-printed himself by at least a thousand; so soon out of fashion are party-papers, however fo well writ. The Medleys are coming out in the same volume, and perhaps may fell better. Our news about a ceffation of arms begins to fly, and I have not these three days feen any body in business to ask them about it. We had a terrible fire last night in Drury-Lane, or thereabouts and three or four people destroyed. One of the maids of honour has the small-pox; but the best is, fhe can lofe no beauty; and we have one new handfome maid of honour.

26th, I forgot to tell you, that on Sunday last, about seven at night, it lightened about fifty times as I walked the Mall, which I think is extraordinary at this time of the year, and the weather was very hot. Had you any thing of this in Dublin? I intended to dine with lord treasurer to-day; but lord Mansel and Mr. Lewis made me dine with them at

it

W

Kit Musgrave's. Now you don't know who Kit Mulgrave * is. The news of the French defiring a cessation of arms, &c. was but town-talk. We shall know in a few days, as I am told, whether there will be a peace or no. The duke of Ormond will go in a week for Flanders, they fay. Our Mohocks go on still, and cut people's faces every night; but they shan't cut mine; I like it better as it is. dogs will cost me at least a crown a week in chairs. I believe the fouls of your houghers of cattle have got into them, and now they don't distinguish between a cow and a Christian. I ought to wish you You know the yesterday a happy new year. twenty-fifth of March is the first day of the year, and now you must leave off cards, and put out your I'll put out mine the first of April, cold or not cold. I believe I shall lose credit with you. by not coming over at the beginning of April; but I hoped this fession would be ended, and I must stay till then; yet I would fain be at the beginning of my willows growing. Parvifol tells me, that the quickfets upon the flat in the garden do not grow fo well as those famous ones on the ditch. They want digging about them. The cherry-trees, by the riverfide, my heart is fet upon.

Y

e

1

d

n

ys.

y

-

y

ts

ne

S,

d-

ſt,

es

ry

ry

n-

rd

at

Kit

27th, Society-day, you know: I suppose Dr. Arbuthnot was president. His dinner was dressed in the queen's kitchin, and was mighty fine. We eat it at Ozinda's coffee-house, just by St. James's. We were never merrier, nor better company, and did

[.] Christopher Musgrave, Esq; clerk of the ordnanec.

not part till after eleven. I did not summons lord Landsdown: he and I are fallen out. There was something in an Examiner * a fortnight ago, that, he thought, reslected on the abuses in his office, (he is secretary at war) and he writ to the secretary, that he heard I had inserted that paragraph. This I resented highly, that he should complain of me before he spoke to me. I sent him a peppering letter, and would not summon him by a note, as I did the rest; nor ever will have any thing to say to him, till he begs my pardon. I met lord treasurer to-day at lady Masham's. He would sain have carried me home to dinner. No, no; what! upon a society-day!

materials for a little mischief; and I dined with lord treasurer, and three or sour sellows I never saw before. I lest them at seven, and came home, and have been writing to the archbishop of Dublin, and cousin Deane, in answer to one of his sour months standing, that I spied by chance among my papers. Domville is going to Ireland; he came here this morning to take leave of me, but I shall dine with him to-morrow. Does the bishop of Clogher talk of coming for England this summer? I think lord Molesworth told me so about two months ago. The weather is bad again! rainy and very cold this evening. Do you know what the longitude is? A projector has been applying himself to me, to recommend him to the

n

f

I

d

1

That of March 13, 1711. See letter dated March 8,

ministry, because he pretends to have found out the longitude. However, I will gravely hear what he says, and discover him a knave or a fool.

20th, I am plagued with a pain in my shoulder: I believe it is rheumatic; I will do fomething for it to-night. Mr. Lewis and I dined with Mr. Domville, to take our leave of him. I drank three or four glasses of champain by perfect teazing, tho it is bad for my pain; but if it continues, I will not drink any wine without water till I am well. The weather is abominably cold and wet. I have put flannel to my shoulder, and rubbed it with Hungary water. It is hard. I never would drink any wine, if it were not for my head, and drinking has given me this pain. I will try-abstemiousness for a while. You must know I hate pain, as the old woman said. My flesh sucks up Hungary water rarely. My man is an aukward rascal, and makes me peevish. Do you know, that the other day he was forced to beg my pardon, that he could not shave my head, his hand shook so? He is drunk every day, and I design to turn him off as foon as ever I get to Ireland.

30th, I was not able to go to church or court today. The pain has left my shoulder, and crept to my neck and collar-bone. Dogs gnawing. I went in a chair at two, and dined with Mrs. Van, where I could be easy, and came back at seven. It has rained terribly hard all day long, and is extremely cold. I am very uneasy, and have cruel twinges

every moment.

1

1

e

,

31st, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. All these days I have been extremely ill; tho' I twice crawled

out a week ago, tho' very weak. The pain encreases, with mighty violence in my left shoulder and collar-bone, and that fide my neck. On Thursday morning appeared great red spots in all those places where my pain was, which was fo violent, that I had not a minute's ease, or hardly a minute's fleep in three days and nights. The spots encreased every day, and red little pimples, which are now grown white, and full of corruption, tho' small. The red still continues too, and most prodigious hot and inflamed. The difease is the shingles. eat nothing but water-gruel; am very weak; but out of all violent pain. The doctors fay it would have ended in some violent disease, if it had not come out thus. I shall now recover fast. I have been in no danger of life, but miserable torture. So adieu. The next letter will not be in the old order of journal, till I have done with physic.

LETTER LXII.

Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson.

London, April 24, 1712.

I Had yours two or three days ago. I can hardly answer it now. Since my last I have been extremely ill. 'Tis this day just a month since I selt the pain on the tip of my lest shoulder. Where my pain was, a cruel itching seized me, beyond whatever I could imagine, and kept me awake several nights. I rubbed it vehemently, but did not scratch it; then

it

an

ru

m

ou

I

ke

ho

fu

W

I

on ch

an

alı cir

an

do kii

mi

be

of

CO

no

it grew into three or four great fores like blifters, and run; at last I advised the doctor to use it like a blifter, so I did with melilot plaisters, which still run; and I am now in pain enough, but am daily mending. I kept my chamber a fortnight, then went out a day or two; but confined myself two days ago. I went to a neighbour to dine, but yesterday again kept at home. To-day I will venture abroad, and hope to be well in a week or ten days. I never suffered so much in my life. I will go and try to walk a little. Farewel.

LETTER LXIII.

Dr. SWIFT to ,Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, May 10, 1712.

I Have not yet ease or humour enough to go on in my journal method, though I have left my chamber thefe ten days. A journal, while I was fick, would have been a noble thing, made up of pain amd physic, visits and messages; the two last were almost as troublesome as the two first. One good circumstance is, that I am grown much leaner. In answer to your good opinion of my disease, the doctors faid they never faw any thing so odd of the kind; they were not properly shingles, but herpes miliaris, and twenty other hard names. I can never be fick like other people, but always fomething out of the common way; and as for your notion of its coming without pain, it neither came nor stayed, nor went, without pain, and the most pain I ever bore

y

y

n

s,

d

I

n

it

bore in my life. It is not a fign of health, but a fign, that if it had not come out, some terrible fit of fickness would have followed. I was at our fociety last Thursday, to receive a new member, the chancellor of the exchequer; but I drink nothing above wine and water. We shall have a peace foon, I hope, or at least entirely broke; but I believe the first. My letter to lord treasurer, about the English tongue, is now printing; and I suffer my name to be put at the end of it, which I never did before in my life. The appendix to the third part of John Bull was published yesterday: it is equal to the rest. I hope you read John Bull. It was a Scotch gentlemen *, a friend of mine, that writ it; but they put it upon me. The parliament will hardly be up till June. We were like to be undone some days ago with a tack+; but we carried it bravely, and the whigs came in to help us. Poor lady Masham, I am afraid, will lose her only son, about a twelvemonth old, with the king's evil. Bernage has been twice to see me of late. His regiment will be broke, and he only upon half pay; fo perhaps he thinks he will want me again. I have been returning the vifits of those, that sent "How do you" in my sickness? particularly the dutchess of Hamilton, who came and fat with me two hours. I make bargains with all people that I dined with, tolet me scrubmy back against a chair; and the duchess of Ormond was

h

o: fe

at

I

pai

Id

ho

nez

bre

hav

ove

any

who

plac

fo n

the

^{*} Dr. Arbuthnot.

[†] A tack is a bill tacked to a money-bill, that, as both must be passed or rejected together, the tacked bill may pass, because the money bill must.

forced to bear it the other day. Many of my friends are gone to Kensington, where the queen has been removed for some time. This is a long letter for a sick body. I will begin the next in the journal way, though my journals will be forry ones. My lest-hand is very weak, and trembles; but my right side has not been touched. This is a pitiful letter, for want of a better; but plagued with a tetter, my fancy does setter. Ah! my poor willows and quicksets! Well, but you must read John Bull: do you understand it at all? Farewel.

LETTER LXIV.

2

foh

y

d

n,

e-

en

e,

he

s!

me

ith

ack

vas

ooth

afs,

rced.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, May 31, 1712.

I Cannot yet arrive to my journal letters, my pains continuing still, though with less violence; but I don't love to write journals while I am in pain. But however, I am fo much mended, that I intend my next shall be in the old way; and yet I shall, perhaps, break my resolution when I feel pain. I believe I have loft credit with you, in relation to my coming over; but I protest it is impossible for one, who has any thing to do with this ministry, to be certain when he fixes any time. There is a business, which, till it take some turn or other, I cannot leave this place in prudence or honour. And I never inclined fo much as now, that I had stayed in Ireland; but the dye is cast, and is now a spinning, and till it fettles, VOL. I

settles, I cannot tell whether it be an ace or a fife. The moment I am used ill, I will leave them; but know not how to do it while things are in suspence. The fessions will soon be over (I believe in a fortnight;) and the peace, we hope, will be made in a short time; and there will be no further occasion for me; nor have I any thing to trust to but court gratitude; fo that I expect to fee my willows a month after the parliament is up. Have you feen my letter to lord treasurer? There are two answers come out to it already; though it is no politics, but a harmless proposal about the improvement of the English I believe if I writ an essay upon a straw fome fool would answer it. I am just now thinking to go lodge at Kensington, for the air. Lady Masham has teazed me to do it, but business has hindered me; but now lord treasurer has removed thither. Fifteen of our fociety dined together under a canopy in an arbour at Parfon's-Green last Thursday; I never faw any thing so fine and romantic. We got a great victory last Wednesday in the house of lords by a majority, I think, of twenty-eight; and the whigs had defired their friends to befpeak places to fee lord treasurer carried to the Tower. I met your Higgins * here yesterday; he roars at the insolence of the whigs in Ireland, talks much of his own fufferings and expences in afferting the cause of the church; and I find he would fain plead merit enough to defire, that his fortune should be mended. I believe he defigns to make as much noise as he can, in order

m

al

I

the

in :

On

her ufu the

^{*} Rev. Mr. Françis Higgins, then Rector of St. Michael's, Dublin.

t

-

a

10

1-

th

er

ne

n-

ilb

W

ng

la-

n-

hi-

der lay; got

rds

the s to

our

e of

ngs

ch;

de-

ieve

rder

ublin.

to

to preferment. I am printing a three-penny pamphlet, and shall print another in a fortnight, and then I have done, unless some new occasion starts. I believe the news of the duke of Ormand producing letters in the council of war, with orders not to fight, will furprize you in Ireland. Lord treasurer said in the house of lords, that in a few days the treaty of peace should be laid before them; and our court thought it wrong to hazard a battle, and facrifice many lives in fuch a juncture. If the peace holds, all will do well, otherwise I know not how we shall weather it. And it was reckoned as a wrong step in politics, for lord treasurer to open himself so much. The fecretary would not go fo far to fatisfy the whigs in the house of commons; but there all went swim-I dined the other day with lord Rivers, mingly. who is fick at his country house, and he shewed me all his cherries blafted. Farewel.

LETTER LXV.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

Kenfington, June 17, 1712.

I Have lodged here near a fortnight, partly for the air and exercise, partly to be near the court, where dinners are to be found. I generally get a list in a coach to town, and in the evening I walk back. On Saturday I dined with the duchess of Ormond, at her lodge near Sheen, and thought to get a boat as usual, I walked by the bank to Kew, but no boat; then to Mortlake, but no boat; and it was nine M 2 o'clock.

o'clock. At last a little sculler called, full of nasty people. I made him fet me down at Hammer smith, fo walked two miles to this place, and got here by eleven. Last night I had another such difficulty. I was in the city till past ten at night; it rained hard, but no coach to be had. It was over a little. and I walked all the way here, and got home by twelve. I love these shabby difficulties when they are over; but I hate them, because they arise from not having a thousand pounds a year. I had yours about three days ago, which I will now answer. And first, I did not relapse, but I came out before I ought. The first going abroad made people think I was quite recovered, and I had no more meffages afterwards. Well, but John Bull is not wrote by the person you imagine. It is too good for another to own. Had it been Grubstreet, I would have let people think as they please; and I think that's right: is it not? I am against Dr. Smith. I drink little water with my wine, yet I believe he is right. Dr. Cockburn told me a little wine would not hurt me; but it is hot and dry, and water is dangerous. The worst thing here is my evenings at lord Masham's, where lord treasurer comes, and we fit till after twelve. But it is convenient I should be among them for a while as much as possible. I need not tell you why. But I hope that will be at an end in a month or two, one way or other, and I am refolved it shall; but I can't go to Tunbridge, or any where else out of the way, in this juncture. Higgins is here, roaring that all is wrong in Ireland, and would have me get him an audience of lord treasurer to tell him

Th

h

în

ti

dl

fiz

an

he

wi

ill

kim fo; but I will have nothing to do in it, no not I. We have had no thunder till last night, and till then we were dead for want of rain; but there fell a great deal: no field looked green. I reckon the queen will go to Windfor in three or four weeks; and if the fecretary takes a house there, I shall be fometimes with him. I heard fomebody coming up stairs, and forgot I was in the country. I was afraid of a vifiter; that is one advantage of being here, that I am not teazed with folicitors. Moult the chymist is my acquaintance. I fent the queftion to him about fir Walter Raleigh's cordial, and the answer he returned is in these words; "My fervice to Dr. Smith; it is directly after Mr. Boyle's receipt." That commission is performed; if he wants any of it, Moult shall use him fairly. I suppose Smith is one of your physicians. Well, but now for the peace: why we expect it daily; but the French have the staff in their own hands, and we trust to their honesty. I wish it were otherwise. Things are now in the way of being foon in the extreams of well or ill. I hope and believe the first. Lord Wharton is gone out of town in a rage, and curfes himself and friends, for ruining themselves in defending lord Marlborough and Godolphin and taking Nottingham into their favour. He fwears he will meddle no more during this reign; a pretty speech at fixty-fix, and the queen is near twenty years younger, and now in very good health; for you must know her health is fixed by a certain reason, that she has done with braces (I must use the expression) and nothing ill has happened to her fince; fo fhe has a new M 3 leafe

e

0

t

e

r.

ne

s,

er

ng ell

1 2

ed

ere

is

uld

tell

im

lease of her life. Read The Lettter to a Whig Lord . Farewel.

LETTER LXVI.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

Kenfington, July 1, 1712.

Never was in a worse station for writing letters, than this; for I go to town early; and when I come home at night, I generally go to lord Masham's, where lord treasurer comes, and we stay till past twelve; but I am now resolved to write journals again, tho' my shoulder is not well. It is now high cherry-time with us; take notice. Is it so soon with you? And we have early apricots; and goofeberries are ripe. On Sunday archdeacon Parnell came here to fee me. It feems he has been ill for grief of his wife's death, and has been two months at the Bath. has a mind to go to Dunkirk with Jack Hill, and I persuade him to it, and have spoke to Hill to receive him; but I doubt he won't have spirit to go. I have made Ford + Gazetteer, and got two hundred pounds a year fettled on the employment, by the fecretaries of state, besides the perquisites. It is the

+ Charles Ford, Esq; several of whose letters are in this col-

pretticft

1

2

^{* &#}x27;It was published under the title of A Letter from the Pretender to a Whig Lord, dated at St. Germains, July 8, 1712. The design of this fictitious letter was to throw off the odium of an intention to bring in the pretender, from the high church party, on their antagonists the whigs.'

prettiest employment in England of its bigness; yet the puppy does not feem fatisfied with it. I think people keep some follies to themselves, till they have occasion to produce them. He thinks it not genteel enough, and makes twenty difficulties. It is impossible to make any man easy. His falary is paid him every week, if he pleases, without taxes or abatements. He has little to do for it. He has a pretty office, with coals, candles, papers, &c. can frank what letters he will; and his perquifites, if he takes care, may be worth one hundred pounds more. I hear the bishop of Clogher is landing, or landed, in England; and I hope to see him in a few days. I was to fee Mrs. Bradley on Sunday night. Her youngest son is to marry somebody worth nothing, and her daughter was forced to leave lady Giffard *, because she was striking up an intrigue with a footman, who played well on the flute. This is the mother's account of it. Yesterday the old bishop of Worcester +, who pretends to be a prophet, went to the queen, by appointment, to prove to her majesty, out of Daniel and the Revelations, that four years hence there would be a war of religion; that the king of France would be a protestant, and fight on their fide; that the popedom would be destroyed, &c. And declared, that he would be content to give up his bishopric, if it were not true. Lord treafurer, who told it me, was by, and fome others;

+ ' Dr William Lloyd.'

n

1

S

h

h

25

0

s

Ie

I

ve

ve

ed

ne

ne

·e-

he an iy,

ol-

cft

^{* &#}x27; Martha, fister to sir William Temple. She died in 1722, aged 84.'

and I am told lord treasurer confounded him fadly in his own learning, which made the old fool very quarrelfome. He is near ninety years old. Have you feen Toland's invitation to Difmal *? How do you like it? But it is an imitation of Horace, and perhaps you do not understand Horace. Here has been a great sweep of employments, and we expect still more removals. The court feems resolved to make thorough work. Mr. Hill intended to fet out to-morrow for Dunkirk, of which he is appointed governor; but he tells me to-day, he cannot go till Thursday or Friday. I wish it were over. Mr + secretary tells me, he is in no fear at all, that France will play tricks with us. If we have Dunkirk once, all is fafe. We rail now all against the Dutch, who indeed have acted like knaves, fools, and madmen. Mr. fecretary is foon to be made a viscount. He defired I would draw the preamble of his patent; but I excused myself from a work, that might lose me a great deal of reputation, and get me very little. We would fain have the court make him an earl, but it will not be; and therefore he will not take the title of Bolingbroke, which is lately extinct in the elder branch of his family. I have advised him to be called lord Pomfret; but he thinks that title is already in fome other family; and, befides, he objects, that it is in Yorkshire, where he has no estate; but there is nothing in that, and I love Pomfret. Why? 'Tis in all our histories; they are

+ Right Hon. Henry St. John.

fi

d

P

tl

W

W

pi

m

ju

or hi

of

fte

I

le:

m

^{*} The earl of Nottingham. See the poem among the posthumous pieces published by Mr. Deane Swift.

full of Pomfret-cafile. Steele * was arrested the other day for making a lottery, directly against an act of parliament. He is now under profecution; but they think it will be dropped out of pity. I believe he will very foon lofe his employment, for he has been mighty impertinent of late in his Spectators; and I will never offer a word in his behalf. Raymond + writes me word, that the bishop of Meath t was going to fummon me, in order to suspension for abfence, if the provost had not prevented him. I am prettily rewarded for getting them their first-fruits. We have had very little hot weather during the whole month of June; and for a week past, we have had a great deal of rain, tho' not every day. I am just now told, that the governor of Dunkirk has not orders yet to deliver up the town to fack Hill and his forces, but expects them daily. This must put off Hill's journey awhile, and I don't like thefe stoppings in fuch an affair. Farewel.

LETTER LXVII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

Kenfington, July 17, 1712.

I Am weary of living in this place, and glad to leave it foon. The queen goes on Tuesday to Windsor,

1

11

^{*} Afterwards Sir Richard Steele.

[†] Dr. Raymond, rector of Trim.

t 'Dr. William Moreton, translated to that see from Killare in 1705. He died the twenty-first of November 1715.'

[170]

and I shall sollow in three or sour days after. I can do nothing here, going early to London, and coming late from it, and supping at lady Masham's. I dined to-day with the duke of Argyle at Kew, and would not go to the court to-night, because of writing to you. Since Dunkirk has been in our hands, Grubstreet has been very fruitful. I have wrote five

or fix Grubstreet papers this last week.

Have you feen Toland's invitation to Dismal, or a hue and cry after Dismal, or a ballad on Dunkirk, or an agreement that Dunkirk is not in our hands? Poh! You have feen nothing. I am dead here with the hot weather; yet I walk every night home, and believe it does me good; but my shoulder is not vet right; itchings and feratchings and fmall akings. I have heard of the bishop's * making me uneasy, but I did not think it was because I never wrote to him. A little would make me write to him. I find I am obliged to the provoft, for keeping the bishop from being impertinent. I never talked to Higgins but once in the street, and I believe, he and I shall hardly meet, but by chance. What care I, whether my letter to lord treasurer be commended there or no? Why does not somebody among you answer it, as three or four have done here? You hear secretary St. John is made viscount Bolingbroke. I could hardly perfuade him to take that title, because the eldest branch of his family had it in an earldom, and it was last year extinct. Jack Hill fent his fifter a pattern of a head-dress from Dunkirk; q

ha

m

fh

W

an

ga

ch

da

nig

ne

an

tw

fro

ten

pla

hal

par

eig

par

per

thi

abu

in .

n

I

d

g

,

e

7

Ł,

h

d

ot

S.

y,

te

n.

he

to

nd

I,

ed

ou

ou

ke.

e-

an

Till k;

it

it was like a fashion twenty years ago, only not quite so high, and looks very ugly. I have made Trap chaplain to lord Bolinbroke, and he is mighty happy and thankful for it. Mr. Addison returned me my visit this morning. He lives in our town. I shall be mighty retired, and mighty busy for a while at Windsor. Pray, why don't you go to Trim, and see Laracor, and give me an account of the garden, and the river, and the hollies, and the cherry-trees on the river-walk?

19th, I could not fend this letter last post, being called away before I could finish it. I dined yesterday with lord treasurer; sat with him till ten at night; yet could not find a minute for some business I had with him. He brought me to Kenfington and lord Bolingbroke would not let me go away till two. To-day there will be another Grub, A letter from the Pretender to a Whig lord. Grubstreet has but ten days to live; then an act of parliament takes place, that ruins it, by taxing every half sheet at a half-penny. We have news just come, but not the particulars, that the earl of Albemarle, at the head of eight thousand Dutch, is beaten, lost the greatest part of his men, and himself made a prisoner. This perhaps may cool their courage, and make them think of a peace. The duke of Ormand has got abundance of credit by his good conduct of affairs in Flanders. Farewel.

LETTER LXVIII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, Aug. 7, 1712.

pe ha

Pa ke

lo

pa

ou

to

ma

be:

of

go

St.

his

isj

as

inv

be

for

bet

19 (

ger

wh

Fin

and

Har

aut.

Left Windsor on Monday last, upon lord Bolingbroke's being gone to France; and fomebody's being here, that I ought often to confult with in an affair I am upon: but that person talks of returning to Windfor again, and I believe I shall follow him. I am now in a hedge-lodging very busy, as I am every day till noon; fo that this letter is like to be short, and you are not to blame me these two months; for I protest, if I study ever so hard, I believe I cannot in that time compass what I am upon. We have a fever both here and at Windsor which hardly any body misses; but it lasts not above three or four days, and kills nobody. The queen had forty fervants down in it at once. I dined yesterday with lord treasurer, but could do no bufiness, though he fent for me, I thought, on purpose; but he desires I will dine with him again today. Windfor is a most delightful place, and at this time abounds in dinners. My longings look upon Eaton and the Thames. I wish I was owner of them; they belong to a prebend. Do you know, that Grubstreet is dead and gone last week? No more ghosts or murders now for love or money. I plyed it pretty close the last fortnight, and published at least feven penny-papers of my own, besides some of other people's;

people's; but now every fingle half sheet pays a halfpenny to the queen. The Observator is fallen; the Medleys are jumbled together with the Flying Post; the Examiner is deadly fick; the Spectator keeps up, and doubles its price; I know not how long it will hold. Have you feen the red flamp the papers are marked with? Methinks the stamping is worth a halfpenny. Lord Bolingbroke and Prior fet out for France last Saturday. My lord's business is to hasten the peace before the Dutch are too much mauled; and to hinder France from carrying the jest of beating them too far. Have you feen the fourth part of John Bull? It is equal to the rest, and extremely good. The bishop of Clogher's son has been ill of St. Anthony's fire, but is now quite well. I was afraid his face would have been spoiled, but it is not. Dilly is just as he used to be, and puns as plentifully and Raymond wrote to me, that he intended to invite you to Trim. Are you, have you, will you be there? If you have not your letters in due time for two months hence, impute it to my being tofficated between this and Windsor. Poor lord Winchelsea* is dead, to my great grief. He was a worthy honest gentlemen, and a particular friend of mine: and, what is yet worse, my old accquaintance, Mrs. Finch't is now counters of Winchelfea, the title

0-

's

an

ng

n.

im

be

NO

I

ım

for

ove

en

red

u-

ır-

to-

his

m;

hat

ore

yed

ealt

her

e's;

* ' Charles, earl of Winchelsea, first lord commissioner of trade and plantations. He died August 14, 1712.'

being

[†] Ann, daughter of Sir William Kingsmill, of Sidmonton, in Hampshire, wife of Heneage Finch, earl of Winchelsea. She was author of The Spleen, and other poems. She died August 5, 1720.

being fallen to her husband, but without much estate. I have been poring my eyes all this morning, and it is now past two afternoon, so I shall take a little walk in the park. Do you play at ombre still? Or is that off by Mr. Stoyte's absence, and Mrs. Manley's gries? Farewel.

LETTER LXIX.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

Windsor, Sept. 15, 1712.

t

n

t

a

h

tl

lu

W

0

W

qu

al

ag

te

ph

ni

W

W

ret

 L_0

be

aw

fuj

to

an

Clos

I Have been much out of order of late, with the old giddiness in my head. I took a vomit for it two days ago, and will take another about a day or two hence. I have eat mighty little fruit; yet I impute my disorder to that little, and shall from henceforth wholly forbear it. I am engaged in a long work, and have done all I can of it, and wait for fome papers from the ministry for materials for the rest; and they delay me, as if it were a favour I asked them; fo that I have been idle here this good while, and it happened in a right time, when I was too much out of order to fludy. One is kept constantly out of humour by a thousand unaccountable things in public proceedings; and when I reason with fome friends, we cannot conceive how affairs can last as they are. God only knows; but it is a very melancholy subject for those, who have any near concern in it. I am again endeavouring, as I was last year, to keep people from breaking to pieces upon a hundred misunderstandings. One cannot with-hold them from drawing different ways, while the

it

k

is 's

th

or

ay

t I

e-

ng

for

ced

le,

cot

tly

igs

ith

an

ery

ear

was

not

nile

the

the enemy is watching to destroy both. See how my stile is altered, by living and thinking, and talking among these people. Instead of my canal and river, walk and willows, I lose all my money here among the ladies; so that I never play when I can help it, being sure to lose. I have lost sive pounds the five weeks I have been here. I hope you are luckier at picquet with the dean * and Mrs. Walls. I wait here but to see what they will do for me; and whenever preferments are given from me, I will go over.

18th, I have taken a vomit to-day, and hope I shall be better. I have been very giddy fince I wrote what is before, yet not as I used to be; more frequent, but not so violent. Yesterday we were alarmed with the queen's being ill; she had an aguish and feverish fit; and you never saw such countenances as we all had, fuch difinal melancholy. Her physicians from town were sent for; but towards night the grew better; to-day the is on her feet, and was up: we are not now in any fear; it will be at worst but an ague, and we hope even that will not return. Lord treasurer would not come here from London, because it would make a noise, if he came before his usual time, which is Saturday, and he goes away on Mondays. The whigs have loft a great support in the earl of Godolphin +. It is a good jest to hear the ministers talk of him now with humanity and pity, because he is dead, and can do them no

^{*} Dr. Sterne, dean of St. Patrick's, afterwards bishop of Clogher.

^{† &#}x27; He died September 15, 1712.'

more hurt. Lady Orkney, the late * king's mistress, who lives at a fine place five miles from hence (called Cliffden) and I, are grown mighty acquaintance. She is the wifest woman I ever saw; and lord treasurer made great use of her advice in the late change of af-I hear lord Marlborough is growing ill of his diabetes; which, if it be true, may foon carry him off; and then the ministry will be something more at ease. The doctor tells me I must go into a course of fleel, though I have not the spleen; for that they can never give me, though I have as much provocation to it as any man alive. Bernage's regiment is broke; but he is upon half-pay. I have not feen him this long time; but I suppose he is over-run with melancholy. My lord Shrewsbury is certainly defigned to be governor of Ireland; and, I believe, the duchess will please the people there mightily. I hear there are five or fix people putting ftrongly in for my livings, God help them. But if ever the court should give me any thing, I would recommend Raymond to the duke of Ormand; not for any particular friendthip to him, but because it would be proper for the minister of Trim to have Laracor. You may keep the gold studded fnuff-box now; for my brother+ Hill, governor of Dunkirk, has fent me the finest that ever you faw. It is allowed at court, that none in England comes near it, though it did not cost above twenty pounds ‡. And the duchefs of Hamilton has

Stuit

m

be

an

for

thi

der

M

of .

mo

wil

lad

ton.

the

fom

be

ove

shal I ca

jour

I fh

thin

may

tend at co

Swift

tion o

* I of dis

ake

magi

V

^{*} William III.

⁺ One of the fociety.

This is the box, on the bottom of which the goose and small were painted, that gave occasion to the jest and repartee between

made me a pocket for it, like a woman's, with a belt and buckle, (for I wear no waiftcoat in fummer) and there are feveral divisions, and one on purpose We have had most delightful weather this whole week, but illness and vomiting have hindered me from sharing in a great part of it. Lady Masham made the queen send to Kensington for some of her preserved ginger for me, which I take in the morning, and hope it will do me good. The queen will flay here about a month longer, I suppose, but lady Masham will go in ten days to lie-in at Kensington. Poor creature, she fell down in the court here the other day. She would needs walk across it upon some displeasure with her chairmen, and was like to be spoiled, so near her time; but we hope all is over for a black eye and a fore fide; though I shall not be at ease till she is brought to-bed. I find I can fill up a letter, some way or other, without a journal. If I had not a spirit naturally chearful *. I should be very much discontented at a thousand things. Pray God preferve your health, and that I may live free from the envy and discontent, that attends those, who are thought to have more favour at court than they really possess. Farewel.

Swift and lord Oxford. See Swift's life, and a particular description of the box, in a letter to general Hill, dated August 12, 1712, printed in the volumes published by Mr. Deane Swift.

* His life is a mournful and striking instance of the power of disappointment, totally to subvert natural chearfulness, to take away the value of every good, and aggravate real by imaginary evil.

Vol. I.

S

1

t

f

n

n

:;

13

1-

to

fs

ere

V-

ıld

to

id-

the

eep

er† hat in

ove

has

finail ween

Swit

N

LET-

LETTER LXX.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, Oct. 9, 1712.

1 Have left Windsor these ten days, and am deep in pills, with affa fætida, and a steel bitter drink; and I find my head much better than it was. very much discouraged; for I used to be ill for three or four days together, ready to totter as I walked. I take eight pills a day, and have taken, I believe, one hundred and fifty already. The queen, lord treafurer, lady Masham; and I, were all ill together, but are now all better; only lady Masham expects every day to lie-in at Kensington. There was never fuch a lump of lies spread about the town together I doubt not but you will have them in Dublin before this comes to you, and all without the least ground of truth. I have been mightily put back in fomething I am writing by my illness, but hope to fetch it up, fo as to be ready when the parliament meets. Lord treasurer has had an ugly fit of the rheumatism, but is now near quite well. playing at one and thirty with him, and his family, the other night. He gave us all twelve pence a-piece to begin with. It put me in mind of Sir William Temple*

t

7

0

he

12

fre

fec

of

God

at ;

Th

win

abu

fhop

at

ffair

the M

hopi

^{*} Sir William treated Swift with so little liberality, afterest couraging him to hope he would provide for him, that it was like giving him a shilling to begin the world with.

I asked both him and lady Mosham seriously, whether the queen were at all inclined to a dropfy? And they positively assured me she was not: fo did her physician Arbuthnot, who always attends her. Yet these devils have spread that she has holes in her legs, and runs at her navel, and I know not what. Arbuthnot has fent me from Windfor a pretty discourse upon lying, and I have ordered the printer to come for it. It is apropofal for publishing a curious piece, called The Art of Political Lying, in two volumes, &c. And then there is an abstract of the first volume, just like those pamphlets called The Works of the Learned. Pray get it when it comes out. The queen has a little of the gout in one of her hands. I believe the will flay a month still at Windfor. Lord treasurer shewed me the kindest letter from her in the world, by which I picked out one fecret, that there will be foon made fome knights of the garter. You know another is fallen by lord Godolphin's death: he will be buried in a day or two at Westminster-Abbey. I saw Tom Leigh in town once. The bishop of Clogher has taken his lodgings for the winter; they are all well. I hear there are in town abundance of people from Ireland; half a dozen bishops at least. The poor old hishop of London t, at past fourscore, fell down backwards going up flairs, and I hear broke or cracked his skull; yet is

eep

k;

was

ree

ced.

eve,

rea-

her,

never

ether in

at the

y put

s, but

parlia-

fit of

I was

ilv, the

piece to

emple*

after en

nat it wa

Iaske

* This is published among the Dean's works, and is part of the Miscellany, which he printed in conjunction with Mr. Pope.

t 'Dr. Henry Compton, translated to that see from the bishoprick of Oxford, in 1675.'

now recovering. The town is as empty as at Midfummer; and if I had not occasion for physic, I would be at Windfor still. Did I tell you of lord Rivers's * will? He has left a legacy to about twenty paultry old whores by name, and not a farthing to any friend, dependent or relation: he has left from his only child, lady Barrymore, her mother's estate, and given the whole to his heir male, a popish priest, a second cousin, who is now earl Rivers, and whom he used in his life like a footman. After him it goes to his chief wench and bastard t. Lord treasurer and lord chamberlain are executors of this hopeful will. loved the man, and detest his memory. We hear nothing of peace yet: I believe verily the Dutch are fo wilful, because they are told the queen cannot live. I believe I escaped the fever, because I am not

* Richard Savage, earl of Rivers, who died 18th Aug. 1712.

well;

ar

fir

pe

 P_p

 D_{α}

you

bly tell

in i

tor

cou

way

my

peor

light

has

his c

come

* P

letter

had no

Dean 1

after h

⁺ Among other natural children of this nobleman was Richard Savage, a man celebrated for his genious and misfortunes. His mother was Anne counters of Macclesfield, to whom Savage addreffed a poem called, The Baftard, and who afterwards married colonel Bret. Lord Rivers having committed the child to her care, the placed him with a poor woman in an obscure village; and when he enquired after him on his death-bed, that he might provide for him among other natural children, she told him he was dead; and, by this diabolical and unprovoked cruelty, the deprived her son of a legacy of fix thousand pounds, which his father had bequeathed to him in his will, and which, not suspecting that there could exist in a human form a mother, that would ruin her fon without enriching herfelt, he bestowed upon some other person. By chief wench, &c. are supposed to be meant Mrs. Colleton and her daughter. See the life of Savage by Hohnson.

well; fome physicians here talk very melancholy, and think it foreruns the plague, which is actually at *Hamburgh*. I think we both have the faculty never to part with a disorder for ever; we are very constant. I have had my giddiness twenty three years

by fits.

dI

ar

re

ot

ot

ug.

ard

His

adried

her

age;

ight

m he

isfa-

pect-

fonie

meant

ge by

well;

October 11th, Lord treasurer sent for me yesterday and the day before to fit with him, because he is not yet quite well enough to go abroad; and I could not finish my letter. How the deuce came I to be fo exact in your money? Just seventeen shillings and eightpence more than due; I believe you cheat me. Ppt. * makes a petition with many apologies. John Danvers, you know, is lady Giffard's friend. I tell you what, as things are at prefent, I cannot poffibly speak to lord treasurer for any body. I need tell you no more. Something or nothing will be done in my own affairs; if the former, I will be a folicitor for your fifter; if the latter, I have done with courts for ever. Opportunities will often fall in my way, if I am used well, and I will then make it It is my delight to do good offices for my business. people who want and deserve it, and a tenfold delight to do it to a relation of Ppt. whose affairs Ppt. has fo at heart. I have taken down his name and his case (not her case,) and whenever a proper time comes, I will do all I can: that is enough to fay,

N 3

when

^{*} Ppt. is Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Dingley, the lady to whom this letter is addressed, though a relation of Sir William Temple's, had no more than an annuity of 27l. for a subsistence; this the Dean used to receive for her; and it was known by an accident, after his memory failed, that he allowed her an annuity of 50l.

when I can do no more; and I beg your pardon a thousand times, that I cannot do better. I hope the dean of St. Patrick's is well of his fever; he has never wrote to me; I am glad of it; pray don't desire him to write. I have dated your bill late, because it must not commence till the first of November next. you.good housewifes and readers? Are you walkers? I know you are gamesters. Are you drinkers? Are you -----hold, I must go no farther, for fear of abusing fine ladies. Parvifel has not fent me one word how he fet this year's tithes. Pray, ask whether tithes set well or ill this year. Bishop of Killalse + tells me wool bears a good rate in Ireland; but how is corn? I dined yesterday with lady Orkney, and we fat alone from two till eleven at night. You have heard of her, I suppose. I have twenty letters upon my hands, and am so lazy and so busy, I cannot answer them, and they grow upon me for feveral months. Have I any apples at Laracor? It is strange every year should blast them, when I took fo much care for shelter. Lord Bolingbroke has been idle at his country house this fortnight, which puts me backwards in bufinefs I have. I am got into an ordinary room two pair of stairs, and see nobody, if I can help it; yet some puppies have found me out, and my manis not fuch an artist as Patrick at denying me. Patrick has been foliciting to come to me again, but in vain. The printer has been here with some of the new whims printed, and has taken up my time. I am just going out, and can only bid you farewel.

1

L

fr

in

pi

A

fo

af

do

1:

gle

ex

lin

abo

fev

ket

def

dea

gat

^{* .} Dr. Sterne.

¹ Dr. William Lloyd, who died in December, 1716.

LETTER LXXI.

a

n st

re

5?

re

of

ne

e-

il-

d;

rk-

ht.

nty

ify,

for

It

ook

een

outs

o an

, if

out,

ying

ain,

ome

ime.

wel.

T-

Dr. Swift to Mrs. Johnson.

London, Oct. 28, 1712.

Have been in physic this month, and have been better these three weeks. I stop my physic, by the doctors orders, till he sends me farther directions. D. D. *grows politician, and longs to hear the peace is proclaimed. I hope we shall have it soon, for the Dutch are sully humbled; and Prior is just come over from France for a sew days; I suppose upon some important affair. I saw him last night, but had no private talk with him. Stocks rise upon his coming. As for my stay in England, it cannot be long now, and so tell my friends. The parliament will not meet till after Christmas, and by that time the work I am doing will be over, and then nothing shall keep me. I am very much discontented at Parvisol, about neglecting to sell my horses, &c.

Lady Masham is not yet brought to-bed; but we expect it daily. I dined with her to-day. Lord Bolingbroke returned about two months ago, and Prior about a week; and goes back (Prior I mean) in a few days. Who told you of my snuff-box and pockets? did I? I had a letter to-day from Dr. Coghill, desiring me to get Raphoe for dean Sterne, and the deanry for myself. I shall indeed, I have such obligations to Sterne. But, however, if I am asked

^{*} Perhaps Mrs. Dingley.

who will make a good bishop, I shall name him before any body. Then comes another letter, defiring I would recommend a provost, supposing that Pratt * (who has been here about a week) will certainly be promoted; but I believe he will not. I prefented Pratt to lord treasurer, and truly young Molyneux + would have had me present him too; but I directly answered him I would not, unless he had business with him. He is the fon of one Mr. Molyneux, of Ireland. His father wrote a book ‡; I suppose you Here is the duke of Marlborough going know it. out of England (Lord knows why), which causes many fpeculations. Some fay he is conscious of guilt, and dare not stand it. Others think he has a mind to sling an odium on the government, as who should fav, that one, who has done fuch great fervices to his country, cannot live quietly in it, by reason of the malice of his enemies. I have helped to patch up these people together once more. God knows how long it may last. I was to-day at a trial between lord Landsdown and lord Carteret, two friends of mine. It was in the Queen's-Bench, for about fix thousand pounds a year (or nine, I think). I fat under lord chief

ju

up

wl

ba

fev

ha

wh

hir

for

eve

the

Poj

Th

link

tion

hop

Ric

tak

rou

boo

by that

toil

to r

at l

Hol

ry I

(thi

It is

kcer

^{*} Dr. Benjamin Pratt, provost of Trinity - College at Dublin.

[†] Samuel, son of William Molyneux, Esq; the friend and correspondent of Mr. Iocke. Mr. Samuel Molyneux was afterwards secretary to the late king George II. when prince of Wales. He married lady Elizabeth Capell, daughter of Algernon earl of Essex. He died in April, 1728.

t 'The case of Ireland's being bound by acts of parliament in England stated, published in 1698, in octavo.'

justice Parker, and his pen falling down, I reached it He made me a low bow; and I was going to whisper him, that I had done good for evil; for he would have taken mine from me. I told it lord treasurer and Bolingbroke. Parker would not have known me, if feveral lords on the bench, and in the court, bowing, had not turned every body's eyes, and fet them awhispering. I owe the dog a spite, and will pay him in two months at farthest, if I can. So much for that. But you must have chat, and I must say every forry thing that comes into my head. They fay the queen will flay a month longer at Windfor. Thefe devils of Grubstreet rogues, that write the Flying-Post and Medley in one paper, will not be quiet. They are always mauling lord treasurer, lord Bolinbroke, and me. We have the dog under profecution, but Bolingbroke is not active enough; but I hope to fwinge him. He is a Scotch rogue, one Ridpath. They get out upon bail, and write on. We take them again, and get fresh bail; and so it goes round. They fay, some learned Dutchman has wrote a book, proving, by civil law, that we do them wrong by this peace; but I shall shew, by plain reason, that we have fuffered the wrong, and not they. toil like a horse, and have hundreds of letters still to read; and fqueeze a line perhaps out of each, or at least the feeds of a line. Strafford goes back to Holland in a day or two, and I hope our peace is very near. I have about thirty pages more to write (this is to be extracted) which will be fixty in print. It is the most troublesome part of all, and I cannot keep myself private, tho' I stole into a room up two pair

S

S

f

t

d

s.

of

110

e

pair of stairs, when I came from Windsor; but my present man has not yet learned his lesson of denying

yo

fe

is

da

w

I

CO

Il

an

in

go

for

G

B

hea

haj

me

M

WO

in

ly :

the

ing

wh

fwe

me discreetly

30th, The duchess of Ormand found me out to-day, and made medine with her. Lady Masham is still expecting. She has had a cruel cold. I could not finish my letter last post for the soul of me. Lord Bolingbroke has had my papers these fix weeks, and done nothing to them. Is Tifdall yet in the world? I propose writing controversies, to get a name with posterity. The duke of Ormend will not be over these three or four days. I defign to make him join with me in fettling all right among our people. I have ordered the duchefs to let me have an hour with the duke at his first coming, to give him a true state of persons and things. believe the duke of Shrewsbury will hardly be declared yourgovernouryet; at least I think so now; but resolutions alter very often. Duke Hamilton gave me a pound of fnuff to-day, admirable good. I wish D. D. had it, and Ppt. too, if she likes it. It cost me a quarter of an hour of his politics, which I was forced to hear. Lady Orkney is making me a writing table of her own contrivance, and a bed night-gown. She is perfectly kind like a mother. I think the dwas it in the other day, that I should talk to her of an ugly fquinting coufin of hers, and the poor lady herfelf, you know, squints like a dragon. other day we had a long discourse with her about love; and the told us a faying ofher fifter Fitzharding, which I thought excellent, that in men, defire begets love, and in women, love begets desire. We have abundance of our old criers still hereabouts. I hear every morning your your women with the old fattin and taffata, &c. the fellow with old coats, suits, or cloaks. Our weather is abominable of late. We have not two tolerable days in twenty. I have lost money again at ombre, with lord Orkney and others; yet, after all, this year I have lost but three and twenty shillings; so that, considering card-money, I am no loser.

Our fociety hath not yet renewed their meetings. I hope we shall continue to do some good this winter; and lord treasurer promises the academy for reforming our language shall soon go forward. I must now go hunt those dry letters for materials. You will see something very notable, I hope. So much for that. God Almighty bless you.

LETTER LXXII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, Nov. 15, 1712.

Before this comes to your hands, you will have heard of the most terrible accident that hath almost ever happened. This morning, at eight, my man brought me word, that duke Hamilton had fought with lord Mohun, and killed him, and was brought home wounded. I immediately sent him to the duke's house, in St. James's-square; but the porter could hardly answer him for tears, and a great rabble was about the house. In short, they sought at seven this morning. The dog Mihun was killed on the spot; but, while the duke was over him, Mihun shortening his sword, stabbed him in at the shoulder to the heart.

2

;

1

The duke was helped towards the cake-house, by the ring, in Hyde-park (where they fought) and died on the grafs, before he could reach the house; and was brought home in his coach by eight, while the poor duchess was asleep. Maccartney and one Hamilton were the feconds, who fought likewife, and are both fled. I am told, that a footman of lord Mohun's flabbed duke Hamilton; and some fay Maccartney did so too. Mohun gave the affront, and yet fent the challenge. I am infinitely concerned for the poor duke, who was a frank, honest, good-natured man. I loved him very well, and I think he loved me better. He had the greatest mind in the world to have me go with him to France, but durst not tell it me; and those he did tell faid I could not be spared, which was true. They have removed the poor duchess to a lodging in the neighbourhood, where I have been with her two hours, and am just come away. I never faw so melancholy a scene; for indeed all reasons for real grief belong to her; nor is it possible for any one to be a greater lofer in all regards. She has moved my very foul. The lodging was inconvenient, and they would have removed her to another; but I would not fuffer it, because it had no room backwards, and she must have been tortured with the noise of the Grubstreet fcreamers, ringing her husband's murder in her ears.

I believe you have heard the story of my escape, in opening the band-box sent to the lord treasurer. The prints have told a thousand lies of it; but at last we gave them a true account of it at length, printed in the Evening-post; only I would not suffer them to name me, having been so often named before, and teazed to

leath

dea

fo n

tale

him

me,

call

hor

Th

con

wif

is a

mu

but

mo

con

day

pec

me

this

fure

two

not

fett

thir

feld

cati

frie

tow

beh

bee

cou

1

death with questions. I wonder how I came to have so much presence of mind, which is not usually my talent; but so it pleased God, and I saved myself and him; for there was a bullet-piece. A gentleman told me, that if I had been killed, the whigs would have called it a judgment, because the barrels were of inkhorns, with which I had done them so much mischief. There was a pure Grubstreet of it, sull of lies and in consistencies. I do not like these things at all, and I wish myself more and more among my willows. There is a devilish spirit among people, and the ministry must exert themselves, or sink.

16th, I thought to have finished this yesterday; but was too much diffurbed. I fent a letter early this morning to lady Masham, to beg her to write some comforting words to the poor duchels. I dined today with lady Masham at Kensington, where she is expecting thefe two months to lie-in. She has promifed me to get the queen to write to the duchefs kindly on this occasion; and to-morrow I will beg lord treafurer to vifit and comfort her. I have been with her two hours again, and find her worfe. Her violences not fo frequent, but her melancholy more formal and fettled. She has abundance of wit and spirit; about thirty-three years old; handsome and airy, and feldom spared any body that gave her the least provocation; by which she had many enemies, and few friends. Lady Orkney, her fifter-in-law, is come to town on this occasion; and has been to see her, and behaved herfelf with great humanity. They have been always very ill together, and the poor duchefs could not have patience, when people told her I went often

bro

fig

co

tre

be

me

fer

fer

fer

kr

m

qu da

of

th

m

ac

fre

VE

YC

up

bu

gi

h

en

re

cc

often to lady Orkney's. But I am resolved to make them friends; for the duchess is now no more the object of envy, and must learn humility from the severest master, affliction. I design to make the ministry put out a proclamation (if it can be sound proper) against that villain Maccartney. What shall we do with these murderers! I cannot end this letter tonight, and there is no occasion; for I cannot send it till Tuesday, and the coroner's inquest on the duke's body is to be to-morrow. Then I shall know more. This is a very surprising event. 'Tis late, and I'll go to bed. This looks like journals.

17th, I was to-day at noon with the duches of Hamilton again, after I had been with lady Orkney, and charged her to be kind to her sister in her affliction. The duches told me lady Orkney had been with her, and that she did not treat her as gently as she ought. They hate one another, but I will try to patch it up. I have been drawing up a paragraph for the Postboy, to be out to-morrow, and as malicious as possible, and very proper for Abel Roper, the printer of it. I dined at lord treasurer's at six in the evening, which is hisusual hour of returning from Windsor: he promises to visit the duches to-morrow, and says he has a message to her from the queen. 'Tis late; I have stayed till past one with him.

18th, The committee of council is to fit this afternoon upon the affair of the duke of Hamilton's murder, and I hope a proclamation will be out against Maccartney. I was just now ('tis now noon) with the duches, to let her know lord treasurer will see her. She is mightily out of order. The jury have not yet brought

brought in their verdict upon the coroner's inquest. We suspect Maccartney stabbed the duke while he was fighting. The queen and lord treasurer are in great concern at this event. I dine to-day again with lord treasurer; but must send this to the post-office before, because else I shall not have time; he usually keeps me too late. Ben Tooke bid me write to D. D. * to fend her certificate, for it is high time it should be fent, he fays. Pray make Parvifol write to me, and fend me a general account of my affairs; and let him know I shall be over in spring, and that by all means he fells the horses. Prior has kissed the queen's hand, and will return to France in a few days, and lord Strafford to Holland. Now the king of Spain has renounced his pretentions to France, the peace must follow very soon unavoidably. You must no more call Phillip duke of Anjou, for we now acknowledge him king of Spain. Dr. Pratt tells me, you are all mad in Ireland with your playhouse frolics and prologues, and I know not what. Mr. Verdoen was with me yesterday, and enquired after you. He was a lieutenant, and is now broke, and upon half-pay. He asked me nothing for himself; but wanted an employment for a friend, who wou'd give a handsome pair of gloves. One Hales sent me up a letter the other day, which faid you lodged in his house, and therefore defired I would get him a civil employment. I would not be within, and have directed my man to give him an answer, that I never open letters brought me by the writers, &c. I was complaining to a lady, that I wanted to mend an

,

Ī

S

e

e

.

it

employment from forty to fixty pounds a year in the falt-office, and thought it hard I could not do it. She told met Mr. Griffin should do it. And afterwards I met Griffin at her lodgings; and he was, as I found, one I had been acquainted with. I named Filly to him, and his abode somewhere near Nantwich. He faid frankly, he had formerly examined the man, and found he understood very little of his bufiness; but if he heard he mended, he would do what I defired. I will let it rest a while, and then resume it; and if Ppt. writes to Filly, she may advise him to diligence, &c. I told Griffin positively I would have it done, if the man mended. This is an account of Ppt's commission to her most humble fervant. I have a world of writing to finish, and little time; these toads of ministers are so flow in their helps.

LETTER LXXIII.

Countess of ORKNEY to Dr. SWIFT.

London, Nov. 21, 1712.

This key will open treasures; but vain in me to know them *. Your conveniency is my satisfaction. If I can or may read what will be in this table, it ought and shall be my happiness. You must discern this comes from the most interested joiner that ever

made

ma wł

pai

Y

you

you

and

I wi

I Pr

for o

thod

rence

V

^{*} This letter was accompanied with a present of a writing-table, seal, paper, wax, &c.

made a thing of this nature. Peruse narrowly, and what faults you find, they shall be mended, in every particular, to the utmost capacity of, sir, your obliged humble servant,

E. ORKNEY.

LETTER LXXIV.

Countels of ORKNEY to Dr. SWIFT.

Nov. 22, 1712.

YOU are extremely obliging to write how well you take my whim, in telling my true thoughts of your mind: for I was afnamed, when I reflected, and hoped I should see you soon, after expressing the value I have of you in an uncommon way. But this I write with assurance, that I am very sincerely, fir, your obliged humble servant,

E. ORKNEY.

LETTER LXXV.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

it

n

31

50

de

London, Dec. 12, 1712.

Protest solemnly I am not able to write to you for other business, but I will renew my journal method to you next time. I find it is easier, tho' it contains nothing but where I dine, and the occurrences of the day. I will write now but once in three Vol. I.

weeks, till this business is off my hands, which must be in fix, I think, at farthest. Oh! I remember your reprimanding me for meddling in other people's affairs: I have enough of it now with a worrier. Two women have been here fix times a-piece; I never faw them yet. The first I have dispatched with a letter; the other I must see, and tell her I can do nothing for her: she is wife of one Mr. Conner, an old college acquaintance, and comes on a foolish errand, for some old pretensions, that will succeed, when I am lord treasurer. I am got up two pair of stairs in a private lodging, and have ordered all my friends not to discover where I am; yet every morning two or three fets are plaguing me, and my prefent fervant has not yet his lesson perfect of denying I have written one hundred and thirty pages in folio to be printed, and must write thirty more, which will make a large book of four shillings *. I wish I had an opportunity of sending you some I will watch who goes to Ireland, and do it, I had a letter from Parvifol, and find he if possible. has fet my livings very low. Colonel Hamilton, who was fecond to duke Hamilton, is tried to-day. I fuppose he is come off, but have not heard. I dined with lord treasurer, but left him by nine, and visited some people. Lady Betty, his daughter, will be married on Monday next (as I suppose) to the marquis of Caermarthen. I did not know your country place had been Portrain, till you told me fo in your

laft.

la

lis

th

fo.

Di

pre

gin

 H_{ℓ}

eve

ger

ftu

fine

had

fire

abu

cou

part

Pof

fent

to fi

whi

ingl

Duk

fible

prac

Filly

from

Sham

bein could furer

Orme

^{*} This feems to be his History of the Peace of Utrecht, not published till after his death.'

laft. Has Swanton taken it of Wallis? That Wallis was a grave, wife coxcomb. God be thanked that Ppt. is better of her disorders. God keep her fo. The pamphlet of political lying is written by Dr. Arbuthnot, the author of John Bull; 'tis very pretty, but not so obvious to be understood. gins, first chaplain to duke Hamilton? Why, duke Hamilton never dreamed of a chaplain, nor, I believe, ever heard of Higgins. You are glorious newsmongers in Ireland; dean Francis, Sir Richard Levinge, fluff, stuff, and Pratt, more stuff. We have lost our fine frost here; and Abel Roper tells me you have had floods in Dublin. So, you read one of the Grubfreets about the band-box. The whig papers have abused me about the band-box. God help me, what could I do? I fairly ventured my life. There is a particular account of it in the Post Boy, and Evening Post of that day. Lord treasurer has had the seal fent him, that fealed the box, and directions where to find the other pistol in a tree in St. James's Park, which lord Bolingbroke's messengers found accordingly; but who fent the present is not yet known. Duke Hamilton avoided the quarrel as much as poffible, according to the foppish rules of honour in practice. What fignified your writing angry to Filly? I hope you faid nothing of having any thing The queen is in town, and lady Masham's month of lying-in is within two days of I was at the christening on Monday. being out. could not get the child named Robin, after lord treafurer; it is Samuel, after the father. My brother Ormand fent me some chocolate to-day. I wish you

0 2

had

25

с,

ne

it,

ho

ip-

ted

be ar-

atry

TEO

, not

laft.

an

H

p!

no

in

Li

In

for

by

had

too

ner

bef

bed

till

Lon

no

or t

a p

agre

ther

I an

peni

elev

who

thefe

had share of it: they fay it is good for me, and I defign to drink fome in the morning. Our fociety meets next Thursday, now the queen is in town; and lord treasurer assures me, that the society for reforming the language shall soon be established. given away ten shillings this day to servants. What a stir about company? I kept no company at all, nor have I any defire to keep any. I never go to a coffee-house nor a tayern, nor have touched a card fince I left Windsor. I make few visits, nor go to levees! my only debauching is fitting late where I dine, if I like the company. I have almost dropped the duchesses of Shrewsbury and Hamilton, and seve-Lord treasurer, the duke of Ormond, and lady Orkney, are all that I fee very often. O yes, lady Masham and lord Bolingbroke, and one or two private friends. I make no figure but at court, where I affect to turn from a lord to the meanest of my acquaintance, and I love to go there on Sundays to fee the world; but, to fay the truth, I am growing weary of it. I diflike a million of things in the course of public affairs; and if I were to stay here much longer, I am sure I should ruin myself with endeavouring to mend them. I am every day invited into schemes of doing this, but I cannot find any, that will probably fucceed. It is impossible to fave people against their own will; and I have been too much engaged in patch-work already. Do you understand all this stuff? No. Well, then, you are now returned to Ombre and the dean, and Christmas; I wish you a very good merry one. It is late, I'll go to fleep; I don't fleep well, and

and therefore never dare to drink coffee or tea after dinner.

13th, Morning. I am fo very fleepy in the mornings, that my man wakens me above ten times; and now I can tell you no news of this day. Here is a reftless dog, crying cabbages and savoys, plagues me every morning about this time; he is now at it. I wish his largest cabbage were sticking in his throat. I lodge over against the house in Little Rider-street, where D. D. lodged. To-night I must see the Abbé Gaultier, to get some particulars for my history *. It was he, who was first employed by France in the overtures of peace, and I have not had time this month to fee him; he is but a puppy too. Lady Orkney has just fent to invite me to dinner; she has not yet given me the bed night-gown; besides, I am come very much off from writing in bed, though I am doing it this minute; but I stay till my fire is burned up. Lord Abercorn is come to London, and will plague me, and I can do him no service. The duke of Shrewsbury goes in a day or two for France, perhaps to-day. We shall have a peace very foon; the Dutch are almost entirely agreed, and if they stop, we shall make it without That has been resolved. This is a fine day. I am ruined with coaches and chairs this twelvepenny weather. I must see my brother Ormand at eleven, and then the duchess of Hamilton, with whom I doubt I am in difgrace, not having feen her these ten days. Abbé Gaultier sends me word I can-

)

r

,

VS

n

to

in

m

III

lt

11;

rk

0.

he

ry

nd.

[·] Probably that of the peace of Utrecht.

not fee him to-night. I don't value any thing but one letter he has of P's shewing the roguery of the Dutch. Did not the Conduct of the allies make you great politicians? Here is sombody coming, that I must see, that wants a little place; the son of coufin Rooke's eldest daughter, that died many years ago. Farewel.

LETTER LXXVI.

THOMAS HARRISON, Efq; * to Dr. SWIFT.

Utrecht, Dec. 16, 1712.

b

n

fi

fo

h

tl

∯ ei

0

0

Pd

fi

e

n

n

u

n

a

a

e

Y Our thanks of the 25th of November, fir, came before their time; the condition of the obligation

* This gentleman, who owed his post of secretary to the British embassy at Utrecht to the recommendation of Dr. Swist, and was eminent for his genius and learning, was educated at Queen's College, in Oxford, where he took the degree of master of arts, December 15, 1705. Mr. Tickell, who was of the same college, in his poem to his excellency the lord privy seal, on the prospect of peace, pays a compliment to his friend Mr. Harrison, in these lines:

"That much lov'd youth, whom Utrecht's walls confine, "To Brifiol's praises shall his Strafford's join."

The reader will find some circumstances relating to him and his last sickness in Dr. Swift's letter, or journal, written to Mrs. Dingley, beginning January 25, 1712-13, by which it appears, that Mr. Harison coming over to England from Utrecht with the barrier treaty, died on February 14, 1712-13. Mr. Jacob, in his lives and characters of all the English poets, Vol. I. p. 70, has

being that you should receive twelve shirts, which number shall be compleated by the first proper occasion. Your kind letter, however, is extremely seasonable: and (next to a note from the treasury)
has proved the most vivisying cordial in the world.
If you please to send me now and then as much of
the same, as will lie upon the top of your pen, I
should be contented to take sheets for shirts to the
end of the chapter.

3

n

e

er

51

is s.

s,

16

in

as

Since you are so good as to enter into my affairs, I shall trouble you with a detail of them, as well as of my conduct fince I left Ergland; which in my opinion, you have a right to inspect, and approve or condemn as you think fit. During my state of probation with the earl of Strafford, it was my endeavour to recommend myself to his excellency by fidelity, filence, and an entire submission, more then by an affectation to shine in his service: And whatever difficulties, whatever discouragements fell in my way, I think it appears, that they were furmounted in the end; and my advancement followed upon it sooner than I expected; another would fay, much fooner than I deferved, which I should easily agree to, were it not, that I flatter myself there is fome merit in the behaviour I kept, when the hopes and temptation of being preferred glittered in my eyes. All the world knows upon what footing Mr.

committed two mistakes, in calling him William instead of Thomas and in saying, that he died in Holland in 1713. He mentions, among Mr. Harrison's works, Woodstock Park, inscribed to the lord chancellor Cowper.'

04

Watkins

Watkins * thought himself with my lord Strafford 1; and though all the world does not know what I am going to tell you, yet Mr. Watkins does on one hand, and my S on the other, that all the credit I had with either, was heartily, and without referve, employed to make matters easy; and to cultivate in my humble station that good understanding, which our court defired should be between them. I had my reasons for this, and such perhaps as flowed from an inclination to promote my own interest. knew as well as any man living almost, how much Mr. Watkins was valued by my lord Bolingbroke and others. I forefaw the danger of standing in competion with him, if that case should happen: and, to tell you the truth, I did not think myself ripe in regard to interest at home, or of any service I could pretend to have done abroad, to succeed Mr. Watkins in fo good an employment. Above all, I protest to you, fir, that, if I know my own heart, I am capable of fuffering the utmost extremities rather than violate the infinite duty and gratitude I owe my lord Bolingbroke, by doing an ill office to a person honoured with fuch particular marks of his lordship's I might add to this, that I really loved Mr. Watkins; and I beg you, fir, to urge him to the proof, whether my whole behaviour was not fuch, as might justify the warmest professions I can make of that kind. After all this, how comes it, that he, either in raillery or good earnest, accuses me of having

* Henry Watkins, efq; late fecretary.

211

W

m

th

im

fh

ple

of

th

the

no

fid

ma

po

cu

pre

acc

W

tha

as :

hin

the

felf

his

Ia

as i

mu

be ma

fix

fub

⁺ Thomas earl of Strafford, ambassador extraordinary and ple appotentiary to the States General,

any resentment against him? By word of mouth when he left us, by letters so long as he allowed me to correspend with him, and by all the people that ever went from Utrecht to Flanders, have I importuned him for the continuance of his friendship; and, perhaps, even in his absence (if he pleases to reslect) given him a very essential proof of mine. If any body has thought it worth their while to sow a division between us, I wish he thought it worth his to let me into the secret; and nothing, he may be sure, shall be wanting on my side to defeat a stratagem, which, for ought I know, may end in the starving of his humble servant.

Which leads me naturally to the fecond thing proposed to be spoken to in-my text; namely my circumstances. For, between you and me, fir, I apprehend the treasury will issue out no money on my account, till they know what is due on that of Mr. Watkins. And if he has any pretentions, I have none that I know of, but what are as precarious to me. as a fliver, I gave away but now to a beggar, was to him. Is it possible, that Mr. Watkins can demand the pay of a commission, which is by the queen herfelf actually superseded, during his absence from his post? Or is it not as plainly faid in mine, that I am her majesty's secretary during such his absence. as in his that he was fo, whilft he refided here? If I must be crushed, sir, for God's sake let some reason be alledged for it; or else an ingenuous confession made, that flat pro ratione voluntas. If you can fix Mr. Watkins to any final determination on this subject, you will do me a fingular service, and I fhall

shall take my measures accordingly. Though I know your power, I cannot help distrusting it on this occasion. Before I conclude, give me leave to put you mind of beating my thanks into lord Bolingbroke's ears, for his late generofity, to the end that his lordship may be wearied out of the evil habit he has got of heaping more obligatons and goodness on those he is pleased to favour, than their shoulders are able to bear. For my own part, I have so often thanked his lordship, that I have now no more ways left to turn my thoughts; and beg, if you have any right good compliments neat and fine by you, that you will advance the necessary, and place them, with the other helps you have given me, to my account; which I question not, but I shall be able to acknowledge at one and the same time, viz. ad Gracas calendas.

n

fe

(

W

be

th Ba

at

an

for

It

di

We

fee

a

 H_{i}

fpc

pai wi

nic

In the mean time, I shall do my best to give just fuch hints as you defired by the next post. Though I cannot but think there are some letters in the office, which would ferve your turn a good deal better than any thing I can tell you about the people at the Hague. Your access there abundantly prevents my attempting to write you any news from hence. And I affure you, fir, you can write me none from England (however uneasy my circumstances are) which will be so agreeable, as that of your long-expected advancement. It grieves me to the foul, that a person, who has been so instrumental to the raising of me from obscurity and distress, should not be yet set above the power of fortune, and the malice of those enemies your real merit has created. kind care and inspection over me; and that you would in all respects command, reprove, or instruct me, as a father. For I protest to you, sir, I do, and ever shall honour and regard you with the affection of a son. I am, &c.

LETTER LXXVII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

0

h

2,

10

y

e.

m

e)

X-

ıl,

to

ís, ne,

nas

ed.

London, Dec. 18, 1712.

OUR fociety was to meet to-day, but lord Harley, who was prefident this week, could not attend. being gone to Wimbleton with his new brother-in-law. the young marquis of Caermathen, who married lady Betty Harley on Monday last; and lord treasurer is at Wimbleton too. However, half a dozen of us met. and I proposed our meetings should be only once a fortnight; for, betwixt you and me, we do no good. It cost me nineteen shillings to-day for my club dinner; I don't like it. We have terrible flobbery weather. Lord Abercorn is come to town, and will fee me, whether I will or not. You know he has a pretence to a dukedom* in France, which duke Hamilton was foliciting for; but Abercorn resolves to fpoil their title, if they will not allow him a fourth part; and I have advised the duchess to compound with him, and have made the ministry of my opinion.

10th, Lord treasurer is returned from Wimbleton. Tis not above eight miles off, and he fent for me to dine with him at five; but I had the grace to be abroad, and dined with another, with honest Ben Tooke, by invitation. The dutchess of Ormand promised me her picture, and coming home to-night, I found her's and the duke's, both in my chamber. Was not hat a pretty civil furprize? They are in fine gilded frames too. I am writing a letter to thank her *. I will tell her, the is such a prude, that she will not let so much as her picture be alone in a room with a man, unless the duke's be with it; and fo forth. We are full of fnow and dabbling. Lady Masham has come abroad these three days, and feen the queen. I dined with her the other day at her fister Hill's. I hopeshe will remove in a few days to her new lodgings at St. James's from Kensington.

20th, I deny myself to every body almost, yet I cannot be quiet; and all my mornings are lost with people, who will not take answers below stairs; such as Dilly, and the bishop, and the provost, &c. Lady Orkney invited me to dinner to-day, which hindered me from dining with lord treasurer. This is his day, that his chief friends in the ministry dine with him. However, I went there about six, and sat with him till past nine, when they all went off; but he kept me back, and told me the circumstances of lady Betty's match. The young fellow has 60,000l. ready money, three great houses surnished, 7,000l. a year at present, and about five

m

W

m

th

lo

tw

re

m

wi

ke

W

ste

T

ba

 $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{I}}$

ma

we fo

we

mu

bu

for

gra

his

^{*} See this letter among the collection published by Mr. Deant Swift.

more after his father and mother die. I think lady Betty's portion is not above 8,000l. Pray tell Mr. Wall, that lord Anglesea thanked me for recommending Clements to him; that he says he is 20,000l. the better for knowing him. But pray don't let Clements go and write a letter of thanks, and tell my lord that he hears so and so, &c. Sad weather! two shillings in coaches to day, and yet I am dirty. I am now going to read over something, and correct it.

21st, Puppies have got a new way of plaguing me. I find letters directed for me at lord treasurer's fometimes with inclosed ones to him, and fometimes with projects, and fometimes with libels. I usually keep them three or four, days without opening. was at court to-day, as I always am on Sundays, instead of a coffee-house, to see my acquaintance. This day fe'nnight, after I had been talking at court with Sir William Wyndham, the Spanish ambaffador came to him, and faid, he heard that was Dr. Swift, and defired him to tell me, that his mafter, and the king of France, and the queen, were obliged to me more than to any man in Europe; fo we bowed, and shook hands, &c. I took it very well of him *. I dined with lord treasurer, and must again to-morrow, though I had rather not; but now the queen is in town, he does not keep me so late. Our peace now will soon be determined; for lord Bolinbrogke tells me this morning, that four

S

,

t

٧

C

il

E

provinces

^{*} It may, perhaps, be thought strange, that Savift should be gratified, by being told he was the best friend of the enemies of his country.

provinces of Holland have complied with the queen, and we expect the rest will do so immediately.

22d, Lord keeper promised me yesterday the first convenient living for poor Gery *, who is married, and wants fome addition to what he has. is a very worthy creature. I had a letter fome weeks ago from Elnick, who married Betty Gery. It feems the poor woman died some time last summer. Elnick grows rich; and purchases lands. I dined with lord treasurer to-day, who has engaged me to come again to-morrow. I gave lord Bolingbroke a poem of Parnell's +. I made Parnell infert some compliments in it to his lordfhip. He is extremely pleased with it, and read some parts of it to-day to lord treasurer, who liked it as much. And indeed he out-does all our poets here a bar's-length. Lord Bolingbroke has ordered me to bring him to dinner on Christmas-day, and I made lord treasurer promise to fee him. It may one day do Parnell a kindness. You know Parnell. I believe I have told you of that.

23d, This morning I presented one Diapert, a poet, to lord Bolingbroke, with a new poem &, which

is a

mo

par

dea

cou

ag

liv

to

tele

COI

and

to:

TI

Ec

wa

had

me

I

pro

my

cal

am

me

kn

bif

7,

yea

dea

^{*} Mr. Gery, rector of Letcombe in Berks, to whose house Dr. Swift retired about ten weeks before queen Ann's death upon occasion of the incurable breach between the earl of Oxfard and lord viscount Bolinbroke.

[†] It is not in the collection published by Mr. Pope in 1726; But it is printed in Dr. Parnell's Posthumous Works, p. 248, published at Dublin in 1758, and intitled, On Queen Ann's Peace 1713.

[‡] Author of the Sea Eclogues mentioned before.

[&]amp; Intitled Dryades, or the Nymphs Prophecy, printed in 1717, in folio.

is a very good one; and I am to give him a fum of money from my lord. I have contrived to make a parson of him, for he is half one already, being in deacon's orders, and ferves a small cure in the country; but has a fword at his tail here in town. 'Tis a poor, little, short wretch, but will do best in a gown, and we will make lord keeper give him a living. Lord Bolinbroke writ to lord treasurer to-day. to excuse me; so I dined with the former and Monteleon, the Spanish ambassador, who made me many compliments. I staid till nine, and now it is past ten, and my man has locked me up, and I have just called to mind, that I shall be in difgrace with Tom Leigh. That coxcomb had got into acquaintance with one Eckerfall, clerk of the kitchen to the queen, who was civil to him at Windfor on my account; for I had done some service to Eckerfall. Leigh teazes me to pass an evening at his lodgings with Ekersall. I put it off several times, but was forced at last to promife I would come to-night; and it never was in my head till I was locked up, and I have called and called, but my man is gone to-bed; fo I will write an excuse to-morrow. I detest that Tom Leigh, and am as formal to him as I can, when I happen to meet him in the park. The rogue frets me, if he knew it. He asked me, why I did not wait on the bishop of Dromore *? I answered, I had not the

1

1

se!

r-

6;

ce

3

19

^{*} Dr. Tobias Pullen, translated to that see from Cloyne, May 7, 1695. He died in 1713, and was succeeded in May that year, by Dr. John Sterne, dean of St. Patrick's, to which deanry Dr. Swift was then promoted.

honour to be acquainted with him, and would not presume, &c. He takes me seriously, and says, the bishop is no proud man, &c. He tells me of a judge in Ireland, that has done ill things. I ask, Why is he not out? Says he, I think the bishops, and you, and I, and the rest of the clergy, should meet and confult about it. I beg his pardon, and fay, I cannot be serviceable that way. He answers, Yes, every body may help fomething. Don't you fee how curiously he continues to vex me? for the dog knows, that with half a word I could do more than all of them together. But he only does it from the pride and envy of his own heart, and not out of a humourous design of teazing. He is one of those, that would rather a service should not be done, than done by a private man, and of his own country. You take all this; don't you?

24th, I dined to-day with the chancellor of the exchequer *, in order to look over some of my pa-

pers; but nothing was done.

I have been also mediating between the Hamilton family and lord Abercorn, to have them compound with him; and I believe they will do it. Lord Selkirk, the late duke's brother, is to be in town, in order to go to France, to make the demands; and the ministry are of opinion, they will get some satisfaction, and they empowered me to advise the Hamilton side to agree with Abercorn, who asks a fourth part, and will go to France, and spoil all, if they don't yield it.

bi

J

an

th

to

mi

de

day

Ch

wil

I di

abse

to I

be f

was

a ju

rogu

of m

there

me I

lord

upon

their

the re

was 1

it is n

* M.

im and

^{* &#}x27; Robert Benson, esq;'

25th, I carried Parnell to dine at lord Bolingbroke's; and he behaved himself very well; and lord Bolingbroke is mightily pleased with him. I was at St. 'fames's chapel by eight this morning; and church and sacrament were done by ten. The queen has the gout in her hand, and did not come to church to-day; and I stayed so long in my chamber, that I missed going to court. Did I tell you that the queen designs to have a drawing-room and company every day?

26th, I was to wish the duke of Ormond a happy Christmas, and give half a crown to his porter. It will cost me a dozen half crowns among such fellows. I dined with lord treasurer, who chid me for being absent three days. We hear Maccartney is gone over Was it not comical for a gentleman to to Ireland. be fet upon by highwaymen, and to tell them he was Maccartney *? Upon which they brought him to a justice of peace, in hopes of a reward, and the rogues were fent to gaol. Was it not great presence of mind? But may be you have heard of this already; for there was a Grubstreet of it. Lord Bolingbroke told me I must walk away to-day after dinner, because lord treasurer and he and another were to enter upon business; but I said it was as fit I should know their business as any body, for I was to justify. the rest went, and I stayed, and it was so important, I was like to fleep over it. I left them at nine, and it is now twelve.

VOL. I.

2

,

.

e

1-

017

nd

ck,

to

ni-

111,

ide

and

ield

5th.

^{*} Maccartney was lord Mohun's second, in the duel between him and duke Hamilton, and sled on that occasion. See Letter dated Nov. 15, 1712.

27th, I dined to-day with general Hill, governor of Dunkirk. Lady Masham and Mrs. Hill, his two fisters, were of the company, and there have I been fitting this evening till eleven, looking over others at play; for I have left off loving play myself. have a great cold on me, not quite at its height. I have them feldom, and therefore ought to be patient. I met Mr. Addison and pastoral Philips on the Mall to-day, and took a turn with them; but they both looked terrible dry and cold. A curse of party! And do you know, I have taken more pains to recommend the whig wits to the favour and mercy of the ministers, than any other people? Steele I have kept in his place. Congreve I have got to be used kindly, and secured. Rowe I have recommended, and got a promise of a place. Philips I should certainly have provided for, if he had not run party-mad, and made me withdraw my recommendations. I fet Addison so right at first, that he might have been employed, and have partly fecured him the place he has *? yet I am worse used by that faction than any man. Well, go to cards, and dress the wine and orange.

28th, My cold is so bad, that I could not go to church to-day, nor to court; but I was engaged to lord Orkney's, with the duke of Ormond, at dinner; and ventured, because I could cough and spit there as I pleased. The duke and lord Arran left us, and I have been sitting ever since with lord and

lady

fc

di

ar

th

th

tra

W

fhe

tha

25 1

of

one

Du.

to-c

cil

with

all v

fure

cupp

not d

morr

I ho folks

of C

cold,

^{*} It was a usual subject of raillery towards him among the ministers, that he never came to them without a whig in his sleeve. See his life prefixed to Bathust's edition.

lady Orkney till past eleven; and my cold is worse, and makes me giddy. I hope it is only my cold and no more; but I'll go to bed, for the fellow has

bawled past twelve.

1

f

15

be

n-

1

ot

m-

he

red

hat

and

o to

aged

ner;

there

us,

and

ne mi-

fleeve.

lady

my duns. I went to see lord Bolingbroke about some business, and truly he was gone out too. I dined in the city, upon the broiled leg of a goose and a bit of bacon, with my printer. Did I tell you, that I forbear printing what I have in hand, till the court decides something about me? I will contract no more enemies, at least I will not imbitter worse those I have already, till I have got under shelter; and the ministers know my resolution, so that you may be disappointed in seeing this thing as soon as you expected. I hear lord treasurer is out of order. My cold is very bad. Every body has one.

Juke of Ormond, lord Arran, and I, dined privately to-day at an old servant's house of his. The council made us part at six. One Mrs. Ramsay dined with us; an old lady of about sifty-sive, that we are all very fond of. I called this evening at lord treasurer's, and sat with him two hours. He has been cupped for a cold, and has been very ill. He cannot dine with Parnell and me at lord Bolingbroke's tomorrow; but says he will see Parnell some other time. I hoist up Parnell partly to spite the envious Irish solks here, particularly Tom Leigh. I saw the bishop of Clogber's samily to-day; Miss is mighty ill of a cold, and coughs incessantly.

P 2

31ft,

31ft, To-day Parnell and I dined with lord Bolingbroke, to correct Parnell's poem. I made him shew all the places he difliked; and when Parnell has corrected it fully, he shall print it. I went this evening to sit with lord treasurer. He is better, and will be out in a day or two. I fat with him while the young folks went to supper, and then went down, where they were all merry together, having turned lady Oxford up to my lord, and I flayed with them till There was the young couple, lord and lady Caermarthen, lord and lady Dupplin, and lord Harley and I, and the old folks were together above. It looked like what I have formerly done fo often; stealing together from the old folks, tho' indeed it was not from poor lord treasurer, who is as young a fellow as any of us: but lady Oxford is a mere old My cold is still so bad, that I have not the least smelling. I am just got home, and 'tis past twelve; and I will go to bed, and fettle my head, heavy as lead.

Jan. 1st, I forgot to tell you, that yesterday lord Abercorn was here, teazing me about his French duchy, and suspecting my partiality to the Hamilton samily, in such a whimsical manner, that Dr. Pratt, who was by, thought he was mad. He was no sooner gone, but lord Orkney sent to know, whether he might come and sit with me half an hour upon some business. I returned answer, that I would wait on him; which I did. We discoursed a while, and he lest me with lady Orkney; and in came lord Selkirk, whom I had never seen before. He is another brother of duke Hamilton's, and is going to France,

by

te

Se

g

B

tr te

ni

yo

th

hu Wa

by a power from his mother the old duchess, to negociate their pretentions to this duchy of Chaftleherald. He teazed me for two hours in spite of my teeth, and held my hand when I offered to ftir; would have had me engage the ministry to favour him against lord Abercorn, and to convince them, that lord Abercorn had no pretentions; and defired I would also convince lord Abercorn himself so; and concluded, he was forry I was a greater friend to Abercorn than Hamilton. I nad no patience, and used him with fome plainness. Am not I purely handled between a couple of puppies? Ah, fays Ppt, you must be meddling in other people's affairs. I appeal to the bishop of Clogher, whether Abercorn did not complain that I would not let them see me last year, and that he fwore he would take no denial from my fervant when he came again. The ministers gave me leave to tell the Hamilton family, it was their opinion, that they ought to agree with Abercorn. Lord Anglefea was then by, and told Abercorn; upon which he gravely tells me, I was commissioned by the ministers, and ought to perform my commission, &c. But I'll have done with them. I have warned lord treasurer and lord Bolingbroke, to beware of Selkirk's teazing; yet Abercorn vexes me more. He owes me all the kind receptions he has had from the miniftry. I dined to-day at lord treasurer's, with the young folks, and fat with lord treasurer till nine. and then was forced to go to lady Masham's, and sat there till twelve, talking of affairs, till I am out of humour, as every one must, that knows them inwardly. A thousand things wrong, and most of P 3 them

e

y

h

272

t,

er

ne

ne

on

he

rk,

ner

ice;

by

them easy to mend; yet our schemes availing at best but little, and sometimes nothing at all. One evil, which I patched up twice, with the hazard of all the credit I had, is now spread more than ever. But burn politics, and send me from courts and ministers!

2d, I sauntered about this morning, and went with Dr. Pratt to a picture auction, where I had like to be drawn in to buy a picture, that I was fond of; but, it seems, was good for nothing. Pratt was there to buy some pictures for the bishop of Clogher, who resolves to lay out ten pounds to surnish his house with curious pictures. We dined with the bishop, I being by chance disengaged. And this evening I sat with the bishop of Offory *, who is laid up with the gout. The French ambassador, duke D' Aumont, came to town to-night; and the rabble conducted him home with shouts. I cannot smell yet, though my cold begins to break. It continues cruel hard frosty weather.

3d, Lord Dupplin and I went with lord and lady Orkney this morning at ten to Wimbleton, fix miles off, to see lord and lady Caermarthen. It is much the finest place about this town. Did you never see it? I was once there before, about five years ago. I came back just by night-fall, and felt cruel cold weather. I am just now told, that poor lady Ashburnham, the duke of Ormond's daughter, died yesterday at her country-house. The poor creature was

^{*} Dr. John Hartstrong, translated from that see to Derry, March 3, 1713-14.

with child. She was my greatest favourite, and I am in excessive concern for her death. I hardly knew a more valuable person on all accounts. You must have heard me talk of her. I am asraid to see the duke and duchess. She was naturally very healthy, and I fear has been thrown away for want of care. Pray, condole with me. 'Tis extremely moving*. I hate life, when I think it exposed to such accidents; and to see so many thousand wretches burthening the earth, while such as she dies, makes me think God did never intend life for a blessing. Farewel.

LETTER LXXVIII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

1

3

S

e

?

I

d

15

y,

th

London, Jan. 4, 1712-13.

I Ended my last with the melancholy news of poor lady Ashburnham's death. The bishop of Clogher and Dr. Pratt made me dine with them to-day at lord Mountjoy's, pursuant to an engagement, which I had forgot. Lady Mountjoy told me, that Maccartney was got safe out of our clutches, for she had spoke with one, who had a letter from him from Holland. Others say the same thing. As I lest lord Mountjoy's I saw the duke D' Aumont, the French ambassador,

P 4

going

From these expressions, and those he uses in the account of the duchess of Hamilton's affliction on the death of her husband, Swift appears to have had a strong sympathy in the distress of others; which he has generally, even by his advocates, heen supposed to want. See his letter to Mrs. Dingley, dated Nov. 15, 1712.

going from lord Bolingbroke's, where he dined, to have a private audience of the queen. I followed, and went up to court, where there was a great crowd. I was talking with the duke of Argyle, by the fire-fide in the bed-chamber, when the ambassador came out from the queen. Argyle presented me to him, and lord Bolingbroke and we walked together a while. He is a fine gentleman, something like the duke of Ormond, and just such an expensive man. After church to-day, I shewed the bishop of Clogber, at court, who was who.

5th, Our frost is broke, but it is very cold. Lord treasurer is recovered, and went out this evening to the queen. I dined with lady Oxford. Lord treasurer gave me a letter from an unknown hand, relating to Dr. Brown*, bishop of Cork, recommending him to a better bishopric, as a person who opposed lord Wharton, and was made a bishop on that account, celebrating him for a great politician, &c. In short, all directly contrary to his character, which I made bold to explain. What dogs there are in the world? I was to fee the poor duke and duchefs of Ormond this morning. The duke was in his public room, with Mr. Southwell, and two more gentlemen. When Southwell and I were alone with him, he talked fomething of lord Ashburnham, that he was afraid the whigs would get him again. He bore up as well as he could, but fomething falling accidentally in discourse, the tears were just

falling

fal

an

WI

mo

an

by

ha

nel

ha

Wa

fci

to-

fur

ke

lea

fer

hu

gir

his

vei

ha

acc

de

his

an

ce

me in l

rac

^{*} Dr. Peter Brown, provost of the university of Dublin, author of a pamphlet against drinking to the memory of the dead, and of two volumes of fermons.

falling out of his eyes, and I looked off to give him an opportunity (which he took) of wiping them with his handkerchief. I never faw any thing so moving, nor such a mixture of greatness of mind, and tenderness, and discretion.

6th, Lord Bolingbroke and Parnell, and I dined, by invitation, with my friend Dartineuf *, whom you have heard me talk of. Lord Bolingbroke likes Parnell mightily; and it is pleafant to fee, that one, who hardly passed for any thing in Ireland, makes his way here with a little friendly forwarding. It is fcurvy rainy weather, and I have hardly been abroad to-day, nor know any thing that passes. Lord treafurer is quite recovered, and I hope will take care to keep himself well. The duches of Marlborough is leaving England, to go to her duke, and makes prefents of rings to feveral friends, they fay worth two hundred pounds a-piece. I am fure she ought to give me one, tho' the duke pretended to think me his greatest enemy, and got people to tell me so, and very mildly to let me know how gladly he would have me foftened towards him. I bid a lady of his acquaintance and mine let him know, that I had hindered many a bitter thing against him; not forhis own fake, but because I thought it looked base; and I defired every thing should be left him, except power.

^{* &#}x27;This gentleman, whose name was spelt Dartiquenave, is mentioned on account of his taste for good eating, by Mr. Pope, in his Imitation of the second Epistle of the second book of Horace, ver. 87.

[&]quot; When Olifeld loves what Dartineuf detells."

7th, I dined with lord and lady Masham to-day, and this evening played at ombre with Mrs. Vanhomrigh, merely for amusement. The ministers have got my papers, and will neither read them, nor give them to me; and I can hardly do any thing. Very warm slabby weather, but I made a shift to get a walk; yet I lost half of it, by shaking off lord Rochester*, who is a good, civil, simple man. The bishop of Offery will not be bishop of Hereford, to the great grief of himself and his wife. I think it is not certain yet that Maccartney is escaped. I am plagued with bad authors in verse and prose, who send me their books and poems, the vilest trash I ever saw; but I have given their names to my man, never to let them see me.

8th, You must understand that I am in my geers, and have got a chocolate-pot, a present from Mrs. Ash of Clogher, and some chocolate from my brother Ormond, and I treat folks sometimes. I dined with lord treasurer at five o'clock to-day, and was by, while he and lord Bolingbroke were at business; for it is fit I should know all that passes now, because, &c. The duke of Ormond employed me to speak to lord treasurer to-day about an affair, and I did so; and the duke had spoke himself two hours before, which vexed me, and I will chide the duke about it. I'll tell you a good thing; there is not

0

th

n

b

b

h

n

П

ir

to

bi

d

e

is

L

V

tl

to

P

f

t

d

e

U

n

0

te

^{*} Henry Hyde, fon of Laurence earl of Rochester, younger fon of the lord chancellor Clarendon. This Henry succeeded to the title of earl of Clarendon, March 31, 1723, on the death of Edward, the third earl of Clarendon.

one of the ministry but what will employ me, as gravely to speak for them to lord treasurer, as if I were their brother, or his; and I do it as gravely, though I know they do it only because they will not make themselves uneasy, or had rather I should be denied than they. I believe our peace will not be finished these two months; for, I think, we must have a return from Spain by a messenger, who will not go till Sunday next. Lord treasurer has invited me to dine with him again to-morrow. Your com-

missioner, Knightley, is to be there.

e

a

-

e

0

it

m

10

I

n,

s,

rs.

0-

ed

vas

fs;

oe-

to

dI

urs

uke

not

nger

d to

th of

one

9th, Dr. Pratt drank chocolate with me this morning, and then we walked. I was yesterday with him to fee lady Betty Butler, grieving for her fifter Alb-The jade was in bed in form, and she did so cant, she made me sick. I meet Tom Leigh every day in the Park, to preserve his health. He is as ruddy as a rose, and tells me his bishop of Dromore recovers very much. That bishop has been This day's Examiner talks of very near dying. the play of What is it like? and you will think it to be mine, and be bit; for I have no hand in these papers at all. I dined with lord treasurer, and shall again to-morrow, which is his day when all the ministers dine with him. He calls it whippingday. It is always on Saturday, and we do indeed equally railly him about his faults on that day. was of the original club, when only poor lord R_{i-} vers, lord keeper, and lord Bolingbroke came; but now Ormand, Anglesea, lord steward, Dartmouth, and others intrude, and I fcold at it; but now they pretend as good a title as I; and indeed many Saturdays I am I am not there. The company being too many, I don't love it.

10th, At feven this evening, as we fat after dinner at lord treasurer's, a servant said, lord Peterborough was at the door. Lord treasurer and lord Bolingbroke went out to meet him, and brought him in. He was just returned from abroad, where he has been about a year. As foon as he faw me, he left the duke of Ormond and other lords, and ran and kiffed me before he fpoke to them *; but chid me terribly for not writing to him, which I never did this last time he was abroad, not knowing where he was; and he changed places fo often, it was impossible a letter should overtake him. He left England with a pleurify, by his coach overturning, that made him spit blood, and was so ill, we expected every post to hear of his death; but he out-rode it, or out-drank it, or fomething, and he is come home lustier than ever. He is at least fixty, and has more spirits than any young fellow I know in England. He has got the old lord Oxford's regiment of horse, and, I believe, will have a garter. I love the hangdog dearly.

Inth, The court was crammed to-day, to fee the French + ambassador; but he did not come. Did I never tell you, that I go to court on Sundays as to a coffee-house, to see acquaintance, whom I should not otherwise see twice a year? The ‡ provost and I dine with Ned Southwell, by appointment, in order

to

th

h

fu

fa

en

ha

W

fte

dr

D

fal

I 1

a l

lik

VO.

au

fin

to

bu

wa he

W

pro

^{*} The Dean had addressed some verses to him in the year 1706. See Vol. VII.

⁺ Duke D' Aumont.

¹ Dr. Pratt, of the university of Dublin.

T

d

n

e

e

n

d

r

S

d

e

,

e

I

d

I

r

to fettle your kingdom, if my scheme can be followed; but I doubt our ministry will be too tedious. You must certainly have a new parliament; but they would have that a secret yet. Our parliament here will be prorogued for three weeks. Those puppies will not yet come in, tho' they pretend to submit to the queen in every thing; but they would fain try first how our session begins, in hopes to embroil us in the house of lords; and if my advice had been taken, the session should have begun, and we would have trusted the parliament to approve the steps already made towards the peace, and had an address perhaps from them to conclude without the Dutch, if they would not agree.

Others are of my mind, but it is not reckoned for fafe, it feems; yet I doubt whether the peace will be ready for foon as three weeks, but that is a fecret.

Bateman's, a famous bookseller for old books. There I laid out four pounds like a fool, and we dined at a hedge ale-house, for two shillings and two-pence, like emperors. Let me see, I bought Plutarch, two volumes, for thirty shillings, &c. We have no news, and I have nothing more to say to-day, and I can't shifth my work. These ministers will not find time to do what I would have them.

13th, I was to have dined to-day with lord keeper; but would not, because that brute Sir John Walter was to be one of the company. You may remember he railed at me last summer was twelve months at Windsor, and has never begged my pardon, tho' he promised to do it; and lord Mansel, who was one or

the company, would certainly have fet us together by the ears, out of pure roguish mischies. So I dined with lord treasurer, where there was none but lord Bolingbroke. I stayed till eight, and then went to lady Orkney's, who has been sick, and sat with her till twelve. The parliament was prorogued to-day, as I told you, for three weeks. Our weather is very bad and slobbery, and I shall spoil my new hat, or empty my pockets. Lord Abercorn plagues me to death. I have now not above six people to provide for, and about as many to do good offices to; and thrice as many that I will do nothing for.

14th, To-day I took the circle of morning visits. I went to the duchess of Ormond, and there was she and lady Betty, and lord Ashurnham together. That was the first time the mother and daughter saw each other fince lady Ashburnham's death. were both in tears, and I chid them for being together, and made lady Betty go to her own chamber: then fat a while with the duchess, and went after lady Betty, and all was well. There is something of farce in all these mournings, let them be ever so serious. People will pretend to grieve more than they really do, and that takes off from their true grief. I then went to the duchess of Hamilton, who never grieved *, but raged, and stormed, and railed. She is pretty quiet now, but has a diabolical temper. Lord keeper and his fon, and their two ladies, and I

dined

at

W

in

ha

CO

pa

pr

in

W

W

p

fo

th

п

ro

V

7

d

2

^{*} The Dean expresses different sentiments of this lady, in his letter to Mrs Dingley, dated Nov. 15, 1712; but it is probable he had then very little acquaintance with her.

dined to-day with Mr. Cæsar, treasurer of the navy at his house in the city, where he keeps his office. We happened to talk of Brutus, and I said something in his praise, when it struck me immediately, that I had made a blunder in doing so; and therefore I recollected myself, and said, Mr. Cæsar, I beg your

pardon. So we laughed, &c.

r

y

e

I

d

15th, I forgot to tell you, that last night I had a present sent me (I found it when I came home in my chamber) of the finest wild fowl I ever saw, with the vilest letter, and from the vilest poet in the world, who fent it me as a bribe to get him an employment. I knew not where the fcoundrel lived. fo I could not fend them back; and therefore gave them as freely as I got them, and have ordered my man never to let up the poet when he comes. rogue should have kept the wings at least for his muse. One of his fowls was a large capon pheafant, as fat as a pullet. I ate share of it to-day with a friend. We have now a drawing room every Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at one o'clock. The queen does not come out; but all her ministers, foreigners, and persons of quality, are at it. I was there today; and as lord treasurer came towards me, I avoided him, and he hunted me thrice about the room. I affect never to take notice of him at church He knows it, for I have told him fo: or court. and to-night, at lord Masham's, he gave an account of it to the company; but my reasons are that people feeing me speak to him, causes a great deal of teazing. I tell you what comes into my head, that I never knew whether you were whigs or tories, and I value

I value our conversation the more, that it never turned on that subject. I have a fancy that Ppt. is a tory, and a rigid one. I don't know why; but methinks she look likes one, and D. D. a fort of a trimmer. Am I right? I gave the Examiner a hint about this prorogation, and to praise the queen for her tenderness to the Dutch, in giving them still more time to submit. It sitted the occasions at prefent.

16th, I was bufy to-day at the fecretary's office, and stayed till past three. The duke of Ormond and I were to dine at lord Orkney's. The duke was at the committee, so I thought all was safe. When I went there, they had almost dined; for the duke had sent to excuse himself, which I never knew. I came home at seven, and began a little whim, which just came into my head, and will make a three-penny pamphlet. It shall be sinished and out in a week; and if it succeeds, you shall know what it is; otherwise, not. I cannot send this to-morrow, and will put it off till next Saturday, because I have much business. So my journals shall be short, and Ppt. must have patience.

17th, This rogue Parnell has not yet corrected his poem, and I would fain have it out. I dined to-day with lord treasurer, and his Saturday's company, nine of us in all. They went away at feven, and lord treasurer and I sat talking an hour after. After dinner, he was talking to the lords about the speech the queen must make when the parliament meets. He asked me how I would make it? I was going to be serious, because it was seriously put; but I turned

0

te

66

to

yo

fai

on

dr

Wa

mi

Or

to

lar

dan

wh

do.

yef

aliv

che

Iw

eac

doo

pre

Was

was

my

it to a jest. And because they had been speaking of the duches of Marlborough going to Flanders after the duke, I said, the speech should begin thus: "My lords and gentlemen, In order to my own quiet, and that of my subjects, I have thought sit to send the duches of Marlborough abroad after the duke." This took well, and turned off the discourse. I must tell you, I do not at all like the present situation of affairs, and remember I tell you so. Things must be on another soot or we are all undone. I hate this driving always to an inch.

18th, We had a mighty full court to-day. Dilly was with me at the French church, and edified mightily. Duke of Ormond and I dined at lord Orkney's; but I left them at seven, and came home to my whim. I have made a great progress. My large treatise * stands stock-still. Some think it too dangerous to publish, and would have me print only what relates to the peace. I cannot tell what I shall do. The bishop of Dromore is dying. They thought yesterday he could not live two hours: yet he is still alive, but is utterly past all hopes.

19th, I was this morning to fee the duke and duchefs of Ormond. The duke D' Aumont came in while I was with the duke of Ormond, and we complimented each other like dragons. A poor fellow called at the door where I lodge, with a parcel of oranges for a present for me. I bid my man learn what his name was, and whence it came. He sent word his name was Bun, and that I knew him very well. I bid my man tell him I was busy, and he could not speak

e

S

,

d

er h

S,

to

it

^{* &#}x27;His History of the Peace of Utretcht.' Vol. I. Q

no more of it, but I am sure I never heard the name, and I shall take no such presents from strangers. Perhaps he might be only some beggar, who wanted a little money. Perhaps it might be something worse. Let them keep their poison for their rats. I don't love it.

with the chancellor of the exchequer. Our fociety does not meet now as usual, for which I am blamed; but till lord treasurer will agree to give us money and employments to bestow, I am against it; and he gives us nothing but promises. Bishop of Dromore is still alive, and that is all. We expect every day he will die, and then Tom Leigh must go back, which is one good thing to the town. I believe Pratt will drive at one of these bishoprics. Our English bishopric is not yet disposed of. I believe the peace will not be ready by the session.

21st, I was to-day with my printer, to give him a little pamphlet I have written, but not politics. It will be out by Monday. If it succeeds, I will tell you of it; otherwise not. We had a prodigious thaw to-day, as bad as rain; yet I walked like a good boy all the way. The bishop of Dromore still draws breath, but cannot live two days longer. My large book lies slat. Some people think a great

d

0

a

th

ar

Ve

de

ar

an

pc a

bo

CO

kn

^{*} Probably that of Hereford, vacant by the death of Dr. Humphry Humphreys, on the 20th of November 1712, who was succeeded by Dr. Philip Biffe, translated from the see of St. David's.

part of it ought not to be now printed. I believe I told you so before. This letter shall not go till Saturday which makes up the three weeks exactly, and I allow six weeks.

1 told you there is a drawing-room Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The Hamiltons and Abercorns have done teazing me. The latter, I hear, is actually going to France. Lord treasurer quarrelled with me at court, for being four days without dining with him; so I dined there to-day, and he has at last fallen in with my project (as he calls it) of coining halfpence and farthings with devices, like medals, in honour of the queen, every year changing the device. I wish it may be done.

e

e

t

m

11

us

2

till

Ay

cat

Dr.

was

St.

part

23d, Duke of Ormond and I appointed to dine with Ned Southwell to day, to talk of fettling your affairs of parliament in Ireland; but there was a mixture of company, and the duke of Ormond was in hafte, and nothing was done. If your parliament meets this fummer, it must be a new one; but I find some are of opinion there should be none at all these two years. I will trouble myself no more about it. My defign was to serve the duke of Ormond. Dr. Pratt and I fat this evening with the bishop of Clogher, and played at ombre for threepence. That I suppose is but low with you. I found at coming home, a letter from M, No. 37. I shall not answer it this bout, but will the next. I have got a terrible new cold, before my old was quite gone, and don't know how. I shall have D. D's money soon from

Q 2

the exchequer. The bishop of Dromore is dead now at last.

24th, I was at court to-day, and it was comical to see lord Abercorn bowing to me, but not speaking, and lord Selkirk the same. I dined with lord treasurer, and his Saturday club, and sat with him two hours after the rest were gone, and spoke freer to him of affairs than I am afraid others do, who might do more good. All his friends repine, and shrug their shoulders; but will not deal with him so freely as they ought. It is an odd business; the parliament just going to sit, and no employments given. They say they will give them in a few days. There is a new bishop made of Hereford; so Offory is disappointed. I hinted so to his friends two months ago, to make him leave off deluding himself and being indiscreet, as he was.

LETTER LXXIX.

Mr. Secretary ST. John to Dr. Swift *.

DEAR DOCTOR,

I Ask pardon for my mistake, and I send you the right paper. I am, in sickness and in health, ever your faithful friend, and obedient servant,

H. ST. JOHN.

* In 1712, when he was writing The History of the four last Years of Queen Anns.

LET-

to

I

m

p

tu

fe

th

to

for

ch:

lord

with

St. I

LETTER LXXX.

Lord BOLINGBROKE to Dr. SWIFT.

Thursday morning, two o'clock, Jan. 5, 1712.

THO' I have not seen you, I did not fail to write to lord treasurer. Non tua res agitur, dear Jonathan. It is the treasurer's cause *, it is my cause, 'tis every man's cause, who is embarked on our bottom. Depend upon it, that I never will neglect any opportunity of shewing that true esteem, that sincere assection, and honest friendship for you, which fills the breast of your faithful servant,

BOLINGBROKE.

LETTER LXXXI.

a

he

er

N.

last

7-

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, January 25, 1712-13.

WE had such a terrible storm to-day, that going to lord Bolingbroke's I saw a hundred tiles sallen down; and one swinger sell about forty yards before me, that would have killed a horse: so after church and court, I walked through the Park, and

Q 3

took

^{*} This seems to relate to the promotion of Dr. Swift, in which lord Bolingbroke, in one of his letters, charges the lord treasurer with being extremely backward. Dr. Swift was made dean of St. Patrick's April 23, following. See Swift's letter to Mrs. Dingley April 7, 1713.

took a chair to lord treasurer's. Next door to his house a tin chimney-top had fallen down, with a hundred bricks. It is grown calm this evening. I wonder had you such a wind to-day? I hate it as much as any hog does. Lord treasurer has engaged me to dine again with him to-morrow. He has those tricks sometimes of inviting me from day to day, which I am forced to break through. My little pam-

phlet is out; 'tis not politics.

26th, This morning I felt a little touch of giddiness, which has disordered and weakened me with its ugly remains all this day. After dinner at lord treasurer's, the French ambassador, duke D' Aumont, fent lord treasurer word, that his house was burned down to the ground. It took fire in the upper rooms, while he was at dinner with Monteleon, the Spanish ambassador, and other persons; and soon after lord Bolingbroke came to us with the fame story. We are full of speculations upon it, but I believe it was the carelessness of his French rascally servants. odd, that this very day lord Somers, Wharton, Sunderland, Halifax, and the whole club of whig lords, dined at Pontac's in the city, as I received private notice: they have fome damned defign. I tell you another odd thing; I was observing it to lord treafurer, that he was stabbed on the day king William died, and the day I faved his life, by opening the band-box, was king William's birth-day. My friend Mr. Lewis * has had a lye spread on him by the

^{* &#}x27;Erasmus Lewis, secretary to the earl of Dartmouth, one of the secretaries of state, and afterwards to the earl of Oxford, mistake

mistake of a man, who went to another of his name, to give him thanks for passing his privy seal to come from France. That other Lewis spread about, that the man brought him thanks from lord Perth and lord Melfort (now lords with the Pretender) for his great services, &c. The lords will examine that other Lewis to-morrow in council; and I believe you will hear of it in the prints, for I will make Abel Roper give a relation of it.

again to-morrow, but I absolutely refused him. I was this evening at a christening with him of lord Dupplin's daughter. He went away at ten; but they kept me and some others till past twelve; so you may be sure it is late, as they say. We have now stronger suspicions, that the duke D'Aumont's house was set on fire by malice. I was to-day to see lord keeper, who has quite lost his voice with a cold. There Dr. Ratcliffe told me, that it was the ambassador's consectioner set the house on fire by boiling sugar, and going down and letting it boil over. Yet others still think differently; solknow not what to judge.

e

e

u

-

m

d

10

ne

rd,

ke

28th, I was to-day at court, where the Spanish ambassador talked to me, as if he did not suspect any

lord high treasurer. He was member for Lesswithiel, in Cornwall in the parliament which began April 9, 1713. A particular account of this affair may be seen in the Examiner, Vol. III. No 21, for Feb. 2. 1712-13, and in Boyer's Political State, Vol. V. p. 25, & seq.

defign

design in burning D'Aumont's house, but the abbé Gaultier, secretary for France here, said quite otherwise; and that D'Aumont had a letter the very same day, to let him know his house should be burned, and tells several other circumstances, too tedious to write. One is, that a sellow mending the tiles just when the fire broke out, saw a pot with wild-fire in the room. I dined with lord Orkney. Neither lord Abercorn nor Selkirk will now speak with me. I have disobliged both sides.

gı

W

W

th

a

h

H

fo

b

f

r

a

at the tavern. We now resolve to meet but once a fortnight, and have a committee every other week of six or seven to consult about doing some good. I proposed another message to lord treasurer by three principal members, to give one hundred guineas to a certain person, and they are to urge it as well as they can. We also raised sixty guineas upon our own society; but I made them do it by assessor, and I was one of them, and we fitted our tax to the several estates. The duke of Ormond pays ten guineas, and I the third part of a guinea; at that rate, they may tax as often as they please.

30th, I have drank Spa waters these two or three days; but they do not pass, and make me very giddy.

I am not well; I will take them no more.

I fauntered after church to day with the provost; to see a library to be sold, and dined at five with lord Orkney. We still think there was malice in burning D'Aumont's house. I hear little Harrison is come over; it was he I sent to Utrecht. He is now queen's secretary to the embassy, and has brought with

with him the barrier treaty, as it is now corrected by us, and yielded to by the Dutch, which was the greatest difficulty to retard the peace. I hope he will bring over the peace a month hence, for we will send him back as soon as possible. I long to see the little brat, my own creature. His pay is in all a thousand pounds a year, and they have never paid him a groat, though I have teazed their hearts out. He must be three or sour hundred pounds in debt at least.

31st, Harrison was with me this morning; we talked three hours, and then I carried him to court. When we went down to the door of my lodging, I found a coach waited for him. I chid him for it, but he whispered me, it was impossible to do otherwife; and in the coach he told me, he had not one farthing in his pocket to pay it; and therefore took the coach for the whole day, and intended to borrow money fome where or other. So there was the queen's minister intrusted in affairs of the greatest importance, without a shilling in his pocket to pay a coach. I paid him while he was with me feven guineas, in part of a dozen of shirts he bought me in Holland. I presented him to the duke Ormand. and several lords at court; and I contrived it so, that lord treasurer came to me, and asked (I had Parnell by me) whether that was Dr. Parnell, and came up and spoke to him with great kindness, and invited him to his house. I value myself upon making the ministry defire to be acquainted with Parnell, and not Parnell with the ministry. His poem is almost fully corrected, and shall be soon out. Here is enough enough for to-day; only to tell you, that I was in the city with my printer to alter an * Examiner, about my friend Lewis's story, which will be told with remarks.

February 1st, I could do nothing till to-day about the Examiner; but the printer came this morning, and I dictated to him what was fit to be faid, and then Mr. Lewis came and corrected it as he would have it; fo I was neither at church nor court. The duke of Ormand and I dined at lord Orkney's. I left them at feven, and fat with Sir Andrew Fountain, who has a very bad fore leg, for which he defigns to go to France. The parliament is to fit on the third, but will adjourn for three or four days; for the queen is laid up with the gout, and both speakers out of order, though one of them, lord keeper, is almost well. I spoke to the duke of Ormand a good deal about Ireland. We do not altogether agree, nor am I judge enough of Irish affairs; but I will speak to lord treasurer to-morrow, that we three may settle them some way or other.

2d, It rained all this day, and Dilly came to me, and was coaching it into the city; fo I went with him for a shaking, because it would not cost me a farthing. There I me tmy friend Stratford, the merchant, who is going abroad to gather up his debts and be clear in the world. He begged me I would dine with some merchant friends of ours there, because it was the last time I should see him: so I did, and thought to have seen lord treasurer in the even-

in

for

m

ni

ab

th

bu

fu

G

m

ar

I

fo

CI

fe

tl

tl

fi

r

ti

1

h

P

C

ł

^{*} See Examiner, Vol. III. No. 21.

ing, but he happened to go out at five; fo I visited fome friends, and came home. The parliament meets to-morrow, but will be prorogued for a fortnight; which disappointment will, I believe, vex abundance of them, though they are not whigs; for they are forced to be in town at expence for nothing: but we want an answer from Spain, before we are fure of every thing being right for the peace; and God knows whether we can have that answer this month. It is a most ticklish juncture of affairs; we are always driving to an inch: I am weary of it.

3d, The parliament met, and was prorogued, as I faid; and I found fome cloudy faces, and heard fome grumbling. We have got over all our difficulties with France, I think. They have now fettled all the articles of commerce between us and them, wherein they were very much disposed to play the rogue, if we had not held them to; and thisbufiness we wait for from Spain, is to prevent some other rogueries of the French, who are finding an evalion to trade to the Spanish West Indies; but I hope we shall prevent it. I dined with lord treasurer, and he was in good humour enough. I gave him that part of my book in manuscript to read, where his character was, and drawn pretty freely. He was reading and correcting it with his pencil, when the bishop of St. David's * (now removing to Hereford) came and interrupted us. I left him at eight, and fat till twelve with the provost and bishop of Clogher.

4th, I was to-day at court, but kept out of lord treafurer's way, because I was engaged to the duke of Ormand, where I dined, and, I think, eat and drank too much. I fat this evening with lady Masham and then with lord Masham and lord treasurer at lord Masham's. It was last year, you may remember, my constant evening place. I faw lady Fersey with lady Masham, who has been laying out for my acquaintance, and has forced a promise from me to drink chocolate with her in a day or two, which I know not whether I shall perform, for I do not much like her character; but she is very malicious, and therefore I think I must keep fair with her. I did not write to Dr. Coghill that I would have nothing in Ireland; but that I was foliciting nothing any where, and that is true. I have named Dr. Sterne * to lord treasurer, lord Boling broke, and the duke of Ormond for a bishoprick, and I did it heartily. I know not what will come of it; but I tell you as a great fecret, that I have made the duke of Ormond promise me to recommend no-body till he tells me, and this for some reasons too long to mention. My head is still in no good order.

5th, I dined to-day with Sir Andrew Fountain and the provost, and played at ombre with him all the afternoon. I won, yet Sir Andrew is an admirable player. Lord Pembroke came in, and I gave him three or four scurvy Dilly-puns, that begin with an if. I believe I shall write no more this good while, nor publish what I have done. Pray God mend Ppt's

I

^{* &#}x27; Dean of St. Patrick's.'

health: mine is but veryin different. I have left off

Spa water; it makes my legs fwell.

6th, This is the queen's birth-day, and I never faw it celebrated with so much luxury and fine cloaths. I went to court to see them, and I dined with lord keeper, where the ladies were fine to admiration. I passed the evening at Mrs. Vanhomrigh's, and came home pretty early. Pray God keep the queen; she was very ill about ten days ago, and had the gout in her stomach. When I came from lord keeper's, I called at lord treasurer's, because I heard he was very fine, and that was a new thing, and it was true; for his coat and waistcoat were embroidered. All things grow dear in Ireland, but corn to the parsons; for my livings are fallen much this year by Parvisel's account.

7th, I was at court to-day, but faw no birth-day cloaths; the great folks never were them above once or twice. I dined with lord Orkney, and fat the evening with Sir Andrew Fountain, whose leg is in a very dubious condition. This, I believe, will hardly go till Saturday; for being not very well, I dare not study much: fo I let company come in a morning, and pass the afternoon in dining and sitting somewhere. Lord treasurer is angry, if I don't dine with him every fecond day, and I cannot part with him till late. He kept me last night till near twelve. Our weather is constant rain above these two months, which hinders walking, fo that our fpring is not like yours. I have not feen Fanny Manly yet; I cannot find time. I am in rebellion with all my acquaintance, but I will mend with my

health

health and the weather. Colds! why we are all dying with colds; but now they are a little over,

and my fecond is almost over.

8th, It was terrible rainy to-day from morning till night. I intended to have dined with lord treafurer, but went to see Sir Andrew Fountain, and he kept me to dinner, which faved coach hire, and I staid with him all the afternoon, and lost thirteen shillings and fixpence at ombre. There was management! and lord treasurer will chide; but I'll dine with him to-morrow. The bishop of Clogher's daughter has been-ill fome days, and it proves the fmall pox. She is very full; but it comes out well, and they apprehend no danger. Lady Orkney has given me her picture; a very fine original of Sir Godfrey Kneller's; it is now a mending. He has favoured her fquint admirably; and you know I love a cast in the eye. I was to see lady Worsley to-day, who is just come to town; she is full of rheumatic pains. All my acquaintance grow old and fickly.

9th, I thought to have dined with lord treasurer to-day, but he dined abroad at Tom Harley's; fo I dined at lord Masham's, and so was winning all I had lost playing with lady Masham at crown picquet, when I went to Pool's, and I lost it again. Lord treasurer came to us, and chid me for not following him to Tom Harley's. I was this morning to fee lady Fersey, and we have made twenty parties about dining together, and I shall hardly keep one of them. She is reduced after all her greatness to seven servants, and a small house, and no coach. I like her

tolerably as yet.

0

d

2

ſ

a

ł

10th, I made vifits this morning to the duke and duchess of Ormond, and lady Betty, and the duchess of Hamilton. When I was writing this near twelve o'clock, the duchess of Hamilton sent to have me dine with her to-morrow. I am forced to give my answer through the door, for my man has got the key, and is gone to bed; but I cannot obey her, for our fociety meets to-morow. I stole away from my lord treasurer by eight, and I intended to have pasfed the evening with Sir Thomas Clarges and his lady; but met them in another place, and have there fat till now. My head has not been ill to-day. I was at court, and made lord Mansel walk with me in the park before we went to dinner. Yesterday and to-day have been fair, but yet it rained all last night. I saw Sterne staring at court to-day. He has been often to fee me, he fays; but my man has not yet let him up. He is in deep mourning; I hope it is not for his wife. I did not alk him.

for this is the twelfth. I do not know when I lost it. I dined to-day with our society, the greatest dinner I have ever seen. It was at fack Hill's, the governour of Dunkirk. I gave an account of sixty guineas I had collected, and am to give them away to two authors to-morrow. And lord treasurer has promised me one hundred pounds to reward some others. I sound a letter on my table last night, to tell me, that poor little Harrison, the queen's secretary, that came lately from Utrecht with the barrier treaty, was ill, and desired to see me at night; but it was late, and I could not go till to-day.

I have

I have often mentioned him in my letters, you may remember. I went in the morning, and found him mighly ill, and got thirty guineas for him from lord Bolingbroke, and an order for one hundred pounds from the treasury, to be paid him to-morrow; and I have got him removed to Knightsbridge for air. He has a fever and inflammation on his lungs; but

I hope will do well.

13th, I was to see a poor poet, one Mr. Diaper, in a nasty garret, very sick. I gave him twenty guineas from lord Bolingbroke, and disposed the other sixty to two other authors; and desired a friend to receive the one hundred pounds for poor Harrison, and will carry it to him to-morrow morning. I sent to see how he did; and he is extremely ill; and I am very much afflicted for him, as he is my own creature in a very honourable post, and very worthy of it. His mother and sister attend him, and he wants nothing. I dined in the city.

je

to

b

ri

01

us

m ril

W

an

If

an

mo

w

no

is

of

to fee poor Harrison. I had the one hundred pounds in my pocket. I told Parnell I was afraid to knock at the door; my mind misgave me. I did knock, and his man in tears told me his master was dead an hour before. Think what grief this is to me! I went to his mother, and have been ordering things for his funeral with as little cost as possible, to-morrow at ten at night. Lord treasurer was much concerned when I told him. I could not dine with lord treasurer, nor any where else; but got a bit of meat towards evening. No loss ever grieved me so much: poor creature! Pray God Almighty

mighty bless you. Adieu. I send this away tonight, and I am sorry it must go while I am in so much grief.

LETTER LXXXII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

r

0

,

it

I

n

y

ne

ed

ed

id

lid

as

is

or-

as

rer

not

but

ver

Al-

hty

London, Feb. 15, 1712-13.

I Dined to-day with Mr. Rowe, and a projector, who has been teazing me with twenty schemes to get grants; and I don't like one of them; and, besides, I was out of humour for the loss poor Harrison. At ten this night I was at his funeral, which I ordered to be as private as possible. We had but one coach with sour of us; and when it was carrying us home after the suneral, the braces broke; and we were forced to sit in it, and have it held up, till my man went for chairs, at eleven at night, in terrible rain. I am come home very melancholy, and will go to bed.

16th, I dined to-day with lord Dupplin, and fome company, to divert me; but left them early, and have been reading a foolish book for amusement. I shall never have courage again to care for making any body's fortune. The parliament meets to-morrow, and will be prorogued another fortnight, at which several of both parties were angry; but it cannot be helped, though every thing about the peace is past all danger. I never saw such a continuance of rainy weather. We have not had two fair days Yol. I.

together these ten weeks. I have not dined with lord treasurer these sour days, nor can till Saturday; for I have several engagements till then, and he will chide me to some purpose. I am perplexed with this one hundred pounds of poor Harrison's what to do with it. I cannot pay his relations till they administer, for he is much in debt; but I will have the

staff in my own hands, and venture nothing.

17th, Lady Fersey and I dined, by appointment, to-day with lord Bolingbroke. He is fending his brother to succeed Mr. Harrison. It is the prettiest post in Europe for a young gentleman. I lost my money fadly at ombre; I make a thousand blunders at it, and play but three-penny ombre; but it is what you call runing ombre. Lady Clarges, and a drab I hate, won a dozen shillings of me last night. The parliament was prorogued to-day. People grumble; and the good of it is, the peace cannot be finished by the time they meet, there are so many fiddling things to do, I reckon you have all your cards from France, for ours pay fix-pence a pack taxes, which goes deep to the box. I have given away all my Spa water, and take fome nasty steel drops, and my head has been better this week past. I fend every day to fee how Miss Ashe does. She is very full, they fay, but in no danger. I fear she will lose some of her beauty. The fon lies out of the house. I wish he had them too, while he is so young.

18th, The earl of Abingdon had been teazing me these three months to dine with him; and this day was appointed about a week ago, and I named my

company;

I

fo

CO

a l

we

we

wif

Wit

ma

be :

rain

fat 1

cam

told

there

company; lord Stawell, colonel Difney, and Dr. Arbuthnot; but the two last slipped out their necks, and left Stawell and me to dine there. We did not dine till seven, because it is Ash-Wednesday. We had nothing but fish, which lord Stawell could not eat, and got a broiled leg of a turkey. Our wine was poison; yet the puppy has twelve thousand pounds a year. His carps were raw, and his candles tallow. He shall not catch me in haste again, and every body has laughed at me for dining with him. I was to-day to let Harrison's mother know I could not pay her till she administers; which she will do. There were more whigs to-day at court than tories. I believe they think the peace must be made, and fo come to please the queen. She is still lame with the gout.

e

e

y

11

ck

en

eel

ift.

e is

vill

the

s fo

- me

day

my

anyi

19th, I was at court to-day, to speak to lord Bolingbroke, to look over Parnell's poem fince it is corrected; and Parnell and I dined with him, and he has shewn him three or four more places to alter a little. Lady Bolingbroke came down to us while we were at dinner, and Parnell stared at her, as if she were a goddess. I thought she was like Parnell's wife, and he thought so too. Parnell is much pleased with lord Bolingbroke's favour to him, and I hope it may one day turn to his advantage. His poem will be printed in a few days. Our weather continues raining as fresh as if it had not rained at all. fat to night at lady Masham's, where lord treasurer came, and fcolded me for not dining with him. I told him I would not till Saturday. I have flayed there till past twelve; so good night.

R 2

20th,

Spanish ambassador, the duke d'Etrees, another Spaniard, and I, dined to-day, by appointment, with lord Bolingbroke; but they fell a drinking so many Spanish healths in champagne, that I stole away to the ladies, and drank tea till eight; and then went on; and lost my money at ombre with Sir Andrew Fountain, who has a very bad leg. Miss Ashe is past all danger; and her eye, which was lately bad (I suppose one effect of her distemper) is now better. I do not let the bishop see me, nor shall this good while. I will speak to Mr. Griffin to-morrow, about Ppt's brother Filly, and desire, that his employment may be mended.

nothing of a falt-work at Recton; but that he will give Filly a better employment, and defires Filly will write to him. If I knew where to write to Filly I would; but pray do you. Bid him let Mr. Griffia know, that he has had the honour to be recommended by Dr. Swift, &c. that he will endeavour to deferve, &c. I think Mr. Griffia lives in Bury-fireet, near St. James's-fireet, hard by me; but I suppose your brother may direct to him to the salt-office, and, as I remember, he knows his christian name, because you fant it to me in the list of the com-

missioners.

I dined with lord treasurer and seven lords to-day. You know Saturday is his great day. I sat with them till eight, and then came home, and have been

t

0

t

aj

0

ne

flo

br

W

th

be

fel

^{*} The present duchess of Queensberry.

writing a letter to Mrs. Davis, at York. She took care to have a letter directed for me at lord trea-furer's; for I would not own one she sent by post. She reproaches me for not writing to her these four years; and I have honestly told her, it was my way never to write to those whom I am never likely to see, unless I can serve them, which I cannot her, &c. Davis, the schoolmaster's widow.

)

U

A

I

r.

bo

ut

y-

WS

rill

illy

illy

fin

m-

our

ary-

ut l

falt-

Hian

om-

day.

with

been

riting

22d, I dined to-day at lord Orkney's, with the duke of Ormond and Sir Thomas Harimer. Have you ever heard of the latter? He maried the duchefs of Grafton in his youth (she dined with us too). He is the most considerable man in the house of commons. He went last spring to Flanders, with the duke of Ormand; from thence to France, and was going to Italy; but the ministry sent for him, and he has been come over about ten days. He is much out of humour with things. He thinks the peace is kept off too long, and is full of fears and doubts. It is thought he is defigned for secretary of state, instead of lord Dartmouth. We have been acquainted these two years; and I intend, in a day or two, to have an hour's talk with him on affairs. I faw the bishop of Clogher at court. Miss is recovering. I know not how much she will be marked. The queen is flowly mending of her gout, and intends to be brought in a chair to parliament, when it meets; which will be the third of March; for I suppose they will prorogue no more; yet the peace will not be figned then, and we apprehend the tories themfelves will many of them be discontented.

R 3

23d, It was ill weather to-day and I dined with Sir Andrew Fountain, and in the evening played at ombre with him and the provost, and won twenty-five shillings; so I recovered myself pretty well. Dilly has been dunning me to see Fany Manly; but

I have not yet been able to do it.

24th, I walked this morning to Chelsea, to see Dr. Atterbury, dean of Christ-Church. I had business with him about entering Mr. Fitz-Maurice, lord Kerry's fon, into his college; and lady Kerry is a great favorite of mine. Lord Harley, lord Dupplin, young Bromley the speaker's son, and I, dined with Dr. Stratford and some other clergymen; but I left them at seven, to go to lady Jersey, to see Monteleon, the Spanish ambassador, play at ombre. Lady Fersey was abroad, and I chid the fervants, and made a rattle; but fince I came home, she fent me a message, that I was mistaken, and that the meeting is to be tomorrow. I have a worse memory than when I left you, and every day forget appointments; but here my memory was by chance too good. But I'll go to-morrow; for lady Catherine Hyde and lady Bolingbroke are to be there by my appointment.

25th, Lord treasurer met me last night at lord Masham's, and thanked me for my company in a jeer, because I had not dine with him in three days. He chides me if I stay but two days away together. What will this come to? Nothing. My grand-mother used to say, More of your lining, and less of your dining. However, I dined with him, and could hardly leave him at eight, to go to lady Jersey's,

where

g

po fe

I

m

fil

W

W

a

m

lo

til

th m

fa

te

W

W

th

where five or fix foreign ministers were, and as many ladies. Monteleon played like the English, and cried gacco, and knocked his knuckles for trump, and played at small games, like Ppt. Lady Jersey whispered me to stay, and sup with the ladies when the sellows were gone; but they played till eleven, and I would not stay. Lady Catherine Hyde had a mighty mind I should be acquainted with lady Dalkeith, her sister, the duke of Monmouth's eldest son's widow, who was of the company to-night; but I did not like

her; she paints too much.

26th, This day our fociety met at the duke of Ormand's; but I had business that called me another way; fo I fent my excuse, and dined privately with a friend. Besides, Sir Thomas Hanner whispered me last night, at lady fersey's, that I must attend lord treasurer and duke of Ormond at supper, at his house to night; which I did at eleven, and stayed till one. There was the duchess of Grafton, and the duke her fon; nine of us in all. Duke of Ormond chid me for not being at the society to-day, and faid fixteen were there. I faid, I never knew fixteen people good company in my life; no, nor eight neither. We have no news in this town at all. I wonder why I don't write you news. I know less of what passes than any body, because I go to no coffee-house, nor see any but ministers, and such people; and ministers never talk politics in conversation. The whigs are forming great schemes against the meeting of parliament, which will be next Tuefday, I flill think, without fail; and we hope to R 4 hear.

hear, by then, that the peace is ready to fign. The

queen's gout mends daily.

27th, I passed a very insipid day, and dined privately with a friend in the neighbourhood. Did I tell you that I have a very fine picture* of lady Orkney's, an original, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, three quarters lenth? I have it now at home, with a fine frame. Lord Bolingbroke and lady Masham have promised to sit for me; but I despair of lord treafurer only. I hope he will give me a copy, and then I shall have all the pictures of those I really love here; just half a dozen; only I will make lord keeper give me his print in a frame. I have little to do now with my pen; for my grand business + ftops till they are more preffing, and till fomething or other happens; and I believe I shall, with disgust, return to finish it, it is so very laborious. mas Hanmer has my papers now. You are now at ombre with the dean, always on Friday night. stood by, the other night, while the duke d'Etrees lost fix times with Manille, Basto, and three small trumps; and lady Fersey won above twenty pounds.

28th, I was at court to-day, when the abbé Gaultier whispered me, that a courier was just come with an account, that the French king had consented to all the queen's demands, and his consent was carried to Utrecht, and the peace will be signed in a few days. I suppose the general peace cannot be

O

pre

rie

I r

we

ma

for

TI

the

fur

eig

I

abo

an

usi

ou

fer

wh

thi

up

na

to

mı

loc

(y

ho

^{*} Dr. Swift left this picture to John Earl of Orrery, who married the daughter of this Lady.

t ' His History of the peace of Utrecht.'

fo foon ready; but that is no matter. The news presently ran about the court. I saw the queen carried out in her chair, to take the air in the garden. I met Griffin at court, and he told me that orders were sent to examine Filly; and, if he be sit, to make him, I don't know what, supervisor. It is some employment, a good deal better than his own. The parliament will have another short prorogation; shough it is not known yet. I dined with lord treasurer, and his Saturday company, and lest him at eight. Farewel.

LETTER LXXXIII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, March 1, 1712-13.

I SEE I answered a good deal of your last letter about your brother, &c. I dined with lady Orkney, and we talked politics till eleven at night; and, as usual, found every thing wrong, and put ourselves out of humour. Yes, I have lady Giffard's picture sent me by your mother. It is bound up at a place where my other things are. I have goods in two or three places; and when I leave a lodging, I box up the books I get (for I always get some) and come naked into a new lodging; and so on. Talk not to me of deanries; I know less of that than ever by much.

2d, I went into the city, to see P. at Rolt, who lodges with a city cousin, a daughter of cousin Clerk (you are much the wiser). I had never been at her house before. My he-cousin Thomson is dead, or dy-

car

thi

be

'tis

fo .

and

me

bro

my

and

wh

fell

wit

of t

to 1

but

and

mil

of

can

ball

die

the

Ma

to l

wel

Bli

to (

par

blu

can,

5

ing. I dined with my printer, and walked home. and went to fit with lady Clarges. I found four of them, of which lady Godolphin was one. I fat by her, and talked of her cards, &c. But she would not give one look, nor fay a word to me. fused some time ago to be acquainted with me. You know the is lord Marlborough's eldest daughter. She is a fool for her pains, and I will pull her down. What can I do for Dr. Smith's daughter's husband? I have no personal credit with any of the commisfioners. I will speak to Keightley; but I believe it will fignify nothing. In the cuftoms, people must rise by degrees, and he must at first take what is very low, if he be qualified for that. Ppt. mistakes me; I am not angry at your recomending any one to me, provided you will take my answer. Some things are in my way, and then I ferve those I can. But people will not diftinguish, but take things ill, when I have no power; but Ppt. is wifer, and employments in general are very hard to get.

3d, I dined to-day with lord treasurer, who chid me for my absence, which was only from Saturday last. The parliament was again prorogued for a week, and I suppose the peace will be ready by then, and the queen will be able to be brought to the house, and make her speech. I saw Dr. Griffith two or three months ago, at a Latin play at West-minster; but did not speak to him. I hope he will not die; I should be forry for Ppt's sake; he is very tender of her. I have long lost all my colds, and the weather mends a little. I take some steel drops, and my head is pretty well. I walk when I

can, but am grown very idle; and not finishing my thing, I ramble abroad, and play at ombre. I shall be more careful in my physic than Mrs. Price: 'tis not a farthing matter her death, I think; and so I say no more to-night, but will read a dull book,

and go fleep.

4th, Mr. Ford has been this half year inviting me to dine at his lodings; fo I did to-day, and brought the provost and Dr. Parnell with me, and my friend Lewis was there. Parnell went away, and the other three played at ombre, and I looked on. which I love, and would not play. Tifdall is a pretty fellow, as you fay; and when I come back to Ireland with nothing, he will condole me with abundance of fecret pleasure. I believe I told you that he wrote to me, That I have faved England, and he Ireland: but I can bear that. I have learned to hear and fee. and fay nothing. I was to fee the duchefs of Hamilton to-day, and met Bligh of Ireland just going out of her house into his coach. I asked her how she came to receive young fellows. It feems he had a ball in the duke of Hamilton's house when the duke died; and the duchess got an advertisement put in the Post-boy, reflecting on the ball, because the Marlborough daughters were there; and Bligh came to beg the duchess's pardon, and clear himself.

5th, Lady Masham has miscarried; but is almost well again. I have paid many visits to-day. I met Bligh at the duke of Ormond's; and he begged me to carry him to the duches of Hamilton, to beg her pardon again. I did, on purpose to see how the blunderbus behaved himself; but I begged the du-

chefs

chess to use him mercifully, for she is the devil of a The good of it is, she ought to beg his pardon, for he meant no harm; yet she would not allow him to put in an advertisement to clear himfelf from hers, though hers was all a lye. He appealed to me, and I gravely gave it against him. I was at court to-day, and the foreign ministers have got a trick of employing me to speak for them to lord treasurer and lord Bolingbroke; which I do when the case is reasonable. The college need not fear ; I will not be their governour. I dined with Sir Thomas Hanmer and his duchess. The duke of Ormond was there, but we parted foon, and I went to visit lord Pembroke for the first time; but it was to fee fome curious books. Lord Cholmondeley came in; but I would not talk to him, though he made many advances.

6th, I was to-day at an auction of pictures with Pratt, and laid out forty-four shillings for a picture of Titian; and if it were a Titian, it would be worth twice as many pounds. If I am cheated, I'll part with it to lord Masham: if it be a bargain, I'll keep it to myself. But I made Pratt buy several pictures for lord Masham. Pratt is a great virtuoso that way. I dined with lord treasurer, but made him go to court at eight. I always teaze him to be gone. I thought to have made Parnell dine with him, but he was ill; his head is out of order like mine, but more constant. Poor boy! I was at lord treasurer's levee with the provost, to ask a book of the college. I never go to

his levee, unless it be to present somebody.

0

n

d

n

1

tl

a

tl

to

to

L

0

hi

P

C

13

n

de

tl

tr

W

1

7th, Yes, I hope Leigh will foon be gone. A pon him! I met him once, and he talked gravely to me of not feeing the Irish bishops here, and the Irish gentlemen; but I believe my answers fretted him enough. I would not dine with lord treasurer today, though it was Saturday, for he has engaged me for to-morrow; but went and dined with lord Masham, and played at fix-penny running ombre for three hours. There were three voles against me. and I was once a great lofer, but came off for three shillings and fix-pence. One may easily lose five guineas at it. Lady Orkney is gone out of town to-day, and I could not fee her for laziness, but wrote to her. She has left me some physic. I never saw D. D's politics before; and I think it pretty extraordinary, and a great compliment to you, and I believe never three people conversed so much with so little politics. Parvifol has sent me a bill of fifty pounds, as I ordered him, which, I hope, will ferve me, and bring me over. I was not at court to-day; a wonder!

8th, You must know, I give chocolate almost every day to two or three people, that I suffer to come to see me in a morning. My man begins to lye pretty well. 'Tis nothing for people to be denied ten times. My man knows all I will see, and denies me to every body else. This is the day of the queen's coming to the crown, and the day lord treasurer was stabbed by Guiscard. I was at court, where every body had their birth-day cloaths on, and I dined with lord treasurer, who was very fine. He shewed me some of the queen's speech, which I corrected

rected in feveral places, and penned the vote of address of thanks for the speach *; but I was of opinion the house should not sit on Tuesday next, unless they hear the peace is signed; that is, provided they are sure it will be signed the week after, and so have one

scolding for all.

9th, Lord treasurer would have had me dine with him to-day; he defired me last night, but I refused, because he would not keep the day of his stabbing with all the cabinet, as he intended: fo I dined with my friend Lewis; and the provoft, and Parnell, and Ford were with us. I lost fixteen shillings at ombre; I don't like it. At night Lewis brought us word, that the parliament does not fit to-morrow. I hope they are fure of the peace by next week, and then they are right, in my opinion: otherwise I think they have done wrong, and might have fat three weeks ago. People will grumple; but lord treasurer cares not a rush. Lord keeper is suddenly taken ill of a quinfey, and fome lords are in commission. I think lord treasurer is to prorogue the parliament in his flead. You never faw a town fo full of ferment and expectation. Mr. Pope has published a fine poem, called Windfor Forest. Read it.

toth, I was early this morning to fee lord Bolingbroke. I find he was of opinion the parliament should fit; and says, they are not sure the peace will be figned next week. The prorogation is to this day fe'nnight. I went to look on a library I am going to

and

Lo

tw

the

tak

hou

av

din

all

nig

du

an

an

if

for

to

lof

an

be

go

tru

an

la

tw

da

di

0

^{*} See this address in volume XV of Swift's Works.

to buy, if we can agree. I have offered one hundred and twenty ponds, and will give ten pounds more. Lord Bolingbroke will lend me the money. I was two hours poring over the books. I will fell fome of them, and keep the rest; but I doubt they wo'nt take the money. I dined in the city, and fat an hour in the evening with lord treasu er, who was in a very good humour; but reproached me for not dining with him yesterday and to-day. What will all this come to? Lord keeper had a pretty good night, and is better. I was in pain for him.

Ith, I was this morning to visit the duke and duches of Ormond, and the duches of Hamilton, and w nt with the provost to an auction of pictures, and laid out four een shillings. I am in for it, if I had money; but I doubt I shall be undone; for Sir Andrew Fountain invited the provost and me to dine with him, and play at ombre, when I fairly lost fourteen shillings. I am come home; 'tis late, and my puppy let out my fire, and I am gone to bed, and writing there, and it is past twelve a good while. Went out four mattadores and a trump in black, and yet was basted.

and a great auction it was. I made lord Masham lay out forty pounds. There were pictures sold of twice as much value a piece. Our society met today at the duke of Beaufort's; a prodigious fine dinner, which I hate; but we did some business. Our printer was to attend us, as usual; and the chancellor

cellor of the exchequer * fent the author of the Examiner † twenty guineas. He is an ingenious fellow, but the most confounded coxcomb in the world, so that I dare not let him see me, nor am acquainted with him. I had much discourse with the duke of Ormond this morning, and am driving some Points, to secure, &c. I lest the society at seven. I can't drink now at all with any pleasure. I love white Portugal wine better than claret, Champagne, or Burgundy. I have a sad vulgar appetite; I cannot endure above one dish, nor ever could since I was a boy, and loved stuffing. It was a fair day, which is a rarity with us, I assure you. Never fair two days together.

drinking my chocolate. I cannot remember appointments. I was to have supped last night with the Swedish envoy at his house, and some other company; but forgot it, and he raillied me to-day at lord Bolingbroke's, who excused me, saying, the envoy ought not to be angry, because I serve lord treasurer and him the same way. For that reason, I very seldom promise to go any where. I dined with lord treasurer, who chid me for being absent so long, as he always does, if I miss a day. I sat three hours this evening with lady Jersey; but the sirst two hours she was at ombre with some company. I lest lord treasurer at eight; I fancied he was a little thoughtful, for he was playing with an orange

by

loo

dy;

Tue

Ro

l

and

thea

upor

Iwo

those

circu

write

mirth

pleaf

renov

viern

cuerpo

he ver

y como

cabo,

was b

* Bri

Jamaic

July 4t

Vo

^{*} Robert Benson Esq;'

by fits, which I told him, among common men, looked like the spleen. I wish the peace may be ready; I mean, that we have notice it is signed, before Tuesday; otherwise the grumbling will encrease.

LETTER LXXXIV.

ROBERT HUNTER *, Efq; to Dr. Swift.

New-York, March 1, 1712-13.

I Think I am indebted to you for two letters, and should have continued so, had it not been for theapprehension of your putting a wrong construction upon my neglect. My friends being few in number, I would not willingly, or by any fault, neglect nor lose those I have. The true cause is this. My unhappy circumstances have so soured me, that whatever I write must be vinegar and gall to a man of your mirth. For the better understanding of which, be pleased to read them in the words of one of my most renowned predecessors: Quando pense venir a este govierno a comer caliente y a bever frio, y a recrear il cuerpo entre sabanas de Olanda, sobre colchones de pluma, he venido a hazar penitencia, como se fuera Ermetanno, y como no la hago de me volontad, penso que al cabo al cabo, me ha de navar el diablo. This worthy indeed was but a type of me, of which I could fully convince

VOL. I.

^{*} Brigadier Hunter, governor of New-York and New-Jersey, who was afterwards appointed governor and captain general of Jamaica, in the room of the duke of Portland, who died there, July 4th, 1726.

you, by an exact parallel between our administrations and circumstances, which I shall referve to another

opportunity.

The truth of the matter is this: I am used like a dog, after having done all that is in the power of man to deserve a better treatment, so that I am now quite jaded. Male wehi male also gubernante, quam

tam malis rectoribus bene gubernare.

The approaching peace will give leifure to the ministry to think of proper remedies for the distracted state of all the provinces; but of this more particularly, the importance of it by its situation being greater, and the danger by their conduct more imminent, than that of the rest. I have done my duty in representing their proceedings, and warning them of the consequences; and there I leave it. Neque tam me surphassive consolatur ut antea quam advapopa, qua nulla in re tam utor quam in hac civili et publica.

I have purchased a seat for a bishop, and by orders from the society have given directions to prepare it for his reception. You once upon a day gave me hopes of seeing you there. It would be to me no small relief to have so good a friend to complain to. What it would be to you to hear me, when you could not help me, I know not. Catera defunt, for the post cannot stay. Adieu. I am, very sincerely,

yours,

R. HUNTER.

LET-

tch

yo

gra Go

to]

bea

inge

to y

gave

not

fettle

come

Here

And

affem

Fert o

under

the f

great and to life in

LETTER LXXXV.

ROBERT HUNTER, Efq; to Dr. SWIFT.

New-York, March 14, 1712-13.

"Uonorogh quaniou diadega generoghqua aquegon tchitchenagaree; or, lest you should not have your Iroquoise dictionary at hand, Brother, I honour you and all your tribe; tho' that is to be taken cum grano salis. For one of them has done me much harm. God reward him, &c. For that, and what you want to know besides relating to me, I refer you to the bearer, Mr. Sharp, our chaplain; a very worthy, ingenious, and conscientious clergyman. I wrote to you some time ago by a merchant-ship, and therein gave you some hints of my sufferings, which are not diminished since that time. In hopes of a better fettlement, I wished for your company. Until that comes, I can contribute to nothing but your fpleen. Here is the finest air to live upon in the universe. And if our trees and birds could speak, and our assemblymen be filent, the finest conversation too. Fert omnia tellus, but not for me. For you must understand, according to the custom of our country, the fachims are of the poorest of the people. I have got the wrong fide of fir Polydore's office; a great deal to do, and nothing to receive. In a word, and to be serious at last, I have spent three years of life in fuch torment and vexation, that nothing in life

16

10

0.

ld

he

ly,

Re

T.

lise can make me amends for it. Tu interim sis lætus, et memor nostrûm, vale.

R. HUNTER.

n

hbT

ar li:

no

an

go

at

to

un

CO

mi

 H_{ϵ}

hu

No

faic

litt

the

ma

giv

nel

fold

and

pro:

fom

will

LETTER LXXXVI.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, March 14, 1712-13.

IT was a lovely day this, and I took the advantage of walking a good deal in the Park, before I went to court. Colonel Difney, one of our fociety, is ill of a fever, and, we fear, in great danger. We all love him mightily, and he would be a great lofs. I doubt I shall not buy the library: for a roguish bookseller has offered fixty pounds more than I defigned to give. So you fee I meant to have a good I dined with lord treasurer, and his Sabargain. turday company; but there were but seven at table. Lord Peterborow is ill, and spits blood, with a bruise he got before he left England; but, I believe, an Italian lady he has brought over is the cause, that his illness returns. You know old lady Bellasis is dead at last? She has left lord Berkeley of Stratton one of her executors, and it will be of great advantage to him; they fay above ten thousand pounds. with lord treasurer, upon business, after the company was gone; but I dare not tell you upon what. My letters would be good memoirs, if I durst venture to fay a thousand things that pass; but I hear so much much of letters opening at your post-office, that I am fearful, &c.

15th, Lord treasurer engaged me to dine with him again to-day, and I had ready what he wanted; but he would not fee it, but put me off till to-morrow. The queen goes to chapel now. She is carried in an open chair, and will be well enough to go to parliament on Tuesday, if the houses meet; which is not yet certain; neither, indeed, can the ministers themselves tell; for it depends on winds and weather, and circumstances of negotiation. However, we go on as if it was certainly to meet; and I am to be at lord treasurer's to-morrow, upon that supposition. to fettle some things relating that way. Ppt. may understand me. The doctors tell me, that if poor colonel Disney does not get some sleep to-night, he What care you? Ah! but I do care. He is one of our fociety; a fellow of abundance of humour; an old battered rake; but very honest. Not an old man, but an old rake. It was he that faid of Jenny Kingdom, the maid of honour, who is a little old, that, fince she could not get a husband, the queen should give her a brevet, to act as a married woman. You don't understand this. They give brevets to majors and captains, to act as colonels in the army. Brevets are commissions. foldiers.

e

n

is

ad of

to

iid

11-

at.

enfo

ich

16th, I was at lord treasurer's before he came; and, as he entered, he told me, the parliament was prorogued till *Thursday* se'nnight. They have had some expresses, by which they count, that the peace will be signed by that time; at least that *France*,

S 3

Holland.

Holland, and we will fign some articles, by which we shall engage to fign the peace, when it is ready. But Spain has no minister there; for Monteleon, who is to be their ambassador at Utrecht, is not yet gone from hence; and till he is there, the Spaniards can sign no peace. And one thing take notice of, that a general peace can hardly be finished these two months, so as to be proclaimed here; for, after signing, it must be ratissed; that is, consirmed by the several princes at their courts, which to Spain will cost a month, for we must have notice, that it is ratissed in all courts, before we can proclaim it; so be not in too much haste.

17th, The Irish folks were disappointed, that the parliament did not meet to-day, because it was St. Patrick's-day; and the Mall was so sull of crosses, that I thought all the world was Irish. Miss Ashe is almost quite well, and I see the bishop, but shall not yet go to his house. I dined again with lord treasurer; but, the parliament being prorogued, I must keep what I have till next week; for I believe he will not see it till just the evening before the seffion. He has engaged me to dine with him again to-morrow, though I did all I could to put it off; but I don't care to disoblige him.

18th, I have now dined fix days successively with lord treasurer; but at night I stole away, while he was talking with somebody else, and so am at liberty to-morrow. There was a stying report of a general cessation of arms: every body had it at court; but, I believe, there is nothing in it. I asked a certain French minister how things went? And he whispered

me in French, Your plenipotentiaries and ours play the fool. None of us indeed approve of the conduct of either at this time; but lord treasurer was in full good humour for all that. He had invited a good many of his relations; and, of a dozen at table, they were all of the Harley family but myself. Difney is recovering, tho' you don't care a straw. Dilly murders us with his if-puns. You know them.

19th, The bishop of Clogher has made an if-pun, that he is mighty proud of, and defigns to fend it over to his brother Tom; but Sir Andrew Fountain has wrote to Tom Afhe last post, and told him the pun, and defired him to fend it over to the bishop as his own; and, if it succeeds, it will be a pure bite. The bishop will tell it us as a wonder, that he and his brother should jump so exactly. I'll tell you the pun. If there was a hackney coach at Mr. Pooley's door, what town in Egypt would it be? Why, it would be Hecatompolis; Hack at Tom Pooley's. Silly, fays Ppt. I dined with a private friend to-day; for our fociety, I told you, meet but once a fortnight. I have not feen Fanny Manley yet; I can't help it. Lady Orkney is come to town: why she was at her country-house; but what care you?

She seems to have scratched her head when she wrote it. 'Tis a sad thing to write to people without taste. There you say, you hear I was going to Bath. No such thing; I am pretty well, I thank God. The town is now sending me to Savey; forty people have given me joy of it, yet there is not the least truth

SA

21

fo

if

it

at

ta

fo

to

n

re

h:

be

n

to

fu

mlo

w Sa

ca

O

no

OI

ar

that I know in it. I was at an auction of pictures, but bought none. I was so glad of my liberty, that I would dine no where; but, the weather being fine, I sauntered into the city, and ate a bit about five, and then supped at Mr. Burke's, the accomptant-general, who had been engaging me this month. The bishop of Clagher was to have been there, but was hindered by lord Paget's suneral. The provost and I sat till one o'clock; and, if that be not late, I don't know what is late. Parnell's poem will be published on Monday, and to-morrow I design he shall present it to lord treasurer and lord Bolingbroke at court. The poor lad is almost always out of order with his head. Burke's wife is his sister.

21st, Morning. I will not finish my letter; for company will come, and a stir, and a clutter; and I'll keep the letter in my pocket, and give it into the post. I must go to court, and you know on Saturday I dine with lord treasurer of course. Farewel.

LETTER LXXXVII.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, March 21, 1712-13.

Dined with lord treasurer to-day, and find he has been at a meeting at lord Halifax's house with four principal whigs; but he is resolved to begin a speech against them when the parliament sits; and I have begged that the ministers may have a meeting on purpose to settle that matter, and let us be the attackers;

for the whigs intend to attack the ministers: and if, instead of that, the ministers attack the whigs, it will be better. And further, I believe we shall attack them on those very points they intend to attack us. The parliament will be again prorogued for a fortnight, because of Passion-week. I forgot to tell you, that Mr. Griffin has given Ppt's brother a new employment, better than his former; but more remote, and consequently cheaper. I wish I could have done better, and hope you will take what can be done in good part, and that Ppt's brother will not dislike it.

22d, I dined to-day with lord steward. There Frank Annesley (a parliament-man) told me he had heard, that I had wrote to my friends in Ireland to keep firm to the whig interest; for that lord treafurer would certainly declare for it after the peace. Annesley faid twenty people had told him this. You must know this is what they endeavour to report of lord treasurer, that he designs to declare for the whigs; and a Scotch fellow has wrote the same to Scotland; and his meeting with those lords gives occasion to such reports. Let me henceforth call lord treasurer Eltee, because possibly my letters may be opened. Pray remember L. T. and Eltee are prononced the fame way. You fee why I cannot come over the beginning of April. Whoever has to do with this ministry can fix no time.

23d, I dined to-day at Sir Thomas Hanmer's, by an old appointment: there was the duke of Ormand,

and

and lord and lady Orkney. I left them at fix; every body is as four as vinegar. I endeavour to keep a firm friendship between the duke of Ormond and Eltee. I have great designs, if I can compass them; but delay is rooted in Eltee's heart; yer the fault is not altogether there, that things are no better. Here is the curfedest libel in verse come out, called The Ambassadress *; it is very dull too; it has been printed in three or four different ways, and is handed about, but not fold. It abuses the queen horribly. The Examiner + has cleared me to-day of being au-

* . It was intitled, The British ambassadress's speech to the French king; for publishing of which Mr. William Hart, the printer of the Flying Post, was tried in the court of King's-Bench June 27, 1713, and fentenced to stand twice in the pillory, to pay a fine of gol. to her majesty, to be imprisoned two years, and till he should pay the faid fine; and to find sufficient sureties for his

good behaviour during life."

The paper is No. 35. Vol. III. and the passage as follows: They have been a long time laying a load upon a gentleman er of the first character for learning, good sense, wit, and more er virtues, than even they can fet off and illustrate by all the opposition and extremes of vice, which are the compounds of their party. He is indeed fully accomplished to be mortally se hated by them, and they needed not to charge him with writing the Examiner, as if that were a fufficient revenge; in which "they shew as little judgment as truth. I here pronounce him se clear of that imputation; and, out of pure regard to justice, atrip myself of all the honour that lucky untruth did this ** paper, referving to myself the entertaining reflection, that I was once taken for a man, who has a thousand other recommendations, besides the malice of the worst men, to make " him loved and esseemed by the best. This is the second time "I have humoured that party, by publicly declaring who is not

1

thor of his paper, and done it with great civilities to me. I hope it will stop people's mouths; if not, they must go on and be hanged, I care not. 'Tis

terrible rainy weather, I'll go fleep.

24th, It rained all this day, and ruined me in coach-hire. I went to see colonel Disney, who is paft danger. Then I vifited lord keeper, who was at dinner. I would not dine with him, but drove to lord treasurer (Eltee I mean) paid the coachman. and went in; but he dined abroad: fo I was forced to call the coachman again, and went to lord Bolingbroke's. He dined abroad too; and at lord Dupplin's I alighted, and by good luck got a dinner there, and then went to the Latin play at Westminster school, acted by the boys; and lord treasurer, Eltee Imean again, honoured them with his prefence. Lady Masham's eldest son, about two years old, is ill, and I am afraid will not live. She is full of grief, and I pity and am angry with her. Four shillings to-day in coach-hire; it won't do. Our peace will certainly be ready by Thursday fortnight; but our plenipotentiaries were to blame, that it was not done already. They thought their powers were not full

[&]quot;the author of the Examiner. I will lend them no more light, because they do not love it. I could only wish, that their

[&]quot;invectives against that gentleman had been considerable enough to call forth his public resentments; and I stand ama-

[&]quot; zed at their folly, in provoking so much ruin to their party.

[&]quot;Their intellectuals must be as stupid as their consciences, not to dread the terrors of his pen, though they met him with all

[&]quot; that spite to his person, which they ever expressed against his

[&]quot; order."

enough to fign the peace, unless every prince was ready, which cannot yet be; for Spain has no minifler yet at Utrecht: but now ours have new orders.

25th, Weather worse than ever; terrible rain all day, but I was refolved I would fpend no more money. I went to an auction of pictures with Dr. Pratt, and there met the duke of Beaufort, who promised to come with me to court, but did not. a coach I got, and went to court, and did some little business there, but was forced to go home; for you must understand I take a little physic over-night, which works me next day. Lady Orkney is my phyfician. It is hierapicra two spoonfuls, devilish stuff! I thought to have dined with Eltee; but would not, merely to fave a shilling: but I dined privately with a friend, and played at ombre, and won fix shillings. Here are several people of quality lately dead of the small-pox. I have not yet seen Miss Ashe, but hear the is well. The bishop of Clogher has bought abundance of pictures, and Dr. Pratt has got him very good pennyworths. I can get no walks, the weather is fo bad.

26th, Though it was shaving-day, head and beard, yet I was out early to see lord Bolingbroke, and talk over affairs with him; and then I went to the duke of Ormond, and so to court, where the ministers did not come, because the parliament was prorogued till this day fortnight. We had terrible rain and hail to-day. Our society met this day, but I lest them before seven, and went to Sir Andrew Fountain, and played at ombre with him and Sir Thomas Clarges till ten, and then went to Sir Tho-

F

mas Hanmer. His wife, the duchels of Grafton; left us after a little while, and I stayed with him about an hour upon some affairs, &c. Lord Boling-broke left us at the society before I went; for there is an express from Utrecht, but I know not yet what it contains; only I know the ministers expect the peace will be signed in a week, which is a week before the session.

27th, Parnell's poem is mightily effeemed; but poetry fells ill. I am plagued with poor Harrison's mother: you would laugh to fee how cautious I. am of paying her the 1001. I received for her fon from the treasury. I have asked every creature I know, whether I may do it fafely; yet durft not venture, till my lord keeper affured me there was no danger. Yet I have not paid her, but will in a day or two; though I have a great mind to flay till Ppt. fends me her opinion, because Ppt. is a great lawyer. I dined to-day with a mixture of people at a Scotchman's, who made the invitation to Mr. Lewis and me, and has some defign upon us, which we know very well. I went afterwards to fee a famous moving picture, and I never faw any thing fo pretty. You see a sea ten inches wide, a town at the other end, and ships failing in the sea, and discharging their cannon. You see a great sky, with moon and stars, &c. I am a fool.

28th, I had a mighty levee to-day. I deny myself to every body, except about half a dozen, and
they were all here, and Mr. Addison was one. I
had chocolate twice, which I don't like. Our rainy
weather continues. Coach hire goes deep. I dined
with Eltee and his Saturday company, as usual, and
could

making long harangues, and Eltee kept me in spite. Then I went to see the bishop of Osfory, who had engaged me in the morning; he is going to Ireland. The bishop of Killaloe and Tom Leigh were with us. The latter had wholly changed his stile by seeing how the bishops behaved themselves; and he seemed to think me one of more importance than I really am. I put the ill conduct of the bishops about the first-fruits, with relation to Eltee and me, strongly upon Killaloe, and shewed how it had hindered me from getting a better thing for them, called The Crown Rents, which the queen had promised. He had nothing to say; but was humble, and desired my interest in that and some other things.

29th, I have been employed in endeavouring to fave one of your * junior fellows, who came over here for a dispensation from taking orders, and, in soliciting it, has run out his time, and now his fellowship is void, if the college pleases, unless the queen suspends the execution, and gives his time to take orders. I spoke to all the ministers yesterday about it: but they say the queen is angry, and thought it was a trick to deceive her; and she is positive, and so the man must be ruined, for I cannot help him. I never saw him in my life; but the case was so hard, I could not forbear interposing. Your government recommended him to the duke of Ormond, and he thought they would grant it; and

^{*} Mr. Charles Grattan, afterwards Master of the Free School at Inniskillen, founded by Erasmus Smith, Esq;

by the time it was refused, the fellowship, by rigour, is forfeited. I dined with Dr. Arbuthnot (one of my brothers) at his lodgings in Chelsea, and was there at chapel; and the altar put me in mind of Tistal's outlandish mould at your hospital for soldiers. I was not at court to-day, and I hear the queen was not at church. Perhaps the gout has seized her again. Terrible rain all day.

30th, Morning. I was naming fome time ago, to a certain person, another certain person, that was very deserving, and poor and sickly; and the other, that first certain person, gave me 100l. to give the other, which I have not yet done. The person who is to have it, never saw the giver, nor expects one farthing, nor has the least knowledge or imagination of it; so I believe it will be a very agreeable surprize; for I think it a handsome present enough.

At night I dined in the city, at Pontac's, with lord Dupplin*, and fome others. We were treated by one colonel Cleland, who has a mind to be governor of Barbadoes, and is laying these long traps for me and others to engage our interest for him. He is a true Scotchman. I payed the root, this evening, and it was a great surprize to the receiver. We recken the peace is now signed, and that we shall have it in three days. I believe it is pretty sure.

31st, I thought to-day on Ppt. when she told me she supposed I was acquainted with the steward, when I was giving myself airs of being at some lord's house. Sir Andrew Fountain invited the bishop of Clogher

^{*} Then one of the tellers of the exchequer.

and me, and some others, to dine where he did; and he carried us to the duke of Kent's, who was gone out of town; but the steward treated us nobly, and shewed us the fine pictures, &c. This evening, lady Masham, Dr Arbuthnot, and I, were contriving a lye for to-morrow, that Mr. Noble*, who was hanged last Saturday, was recovered by his friends, and then seized again by the sheriff, and is now in a messenger's hands at the Black Swan in Holborn. We are all to send to our friends, to know whether they have heard any thing of it, and so we hope it will spread. However we shall do our endeavours; nothing shall be wanting on our parts, and leave the rest to fortune.

April 1st, We had no success in our story, tho' I fent my man to several houses, to enquire among the footmen, without letting him into the secret: but I doubt my collegues did not contribute as they ought. Parnell and I dined with Dartineuf to-day. You have heard of Dartineuf: I have told you of him. After dinner we all went to lord Bolingbroke's, who had desired me to dine with him; but I would not, because I heard it was to look over a dull poem of one parson Trap, upon the peace. The Swedish envoy told me to-day at court, that he was in great apprehensions about his master; and indeed we are afraid that prince; is dead among those Turkish

th

G

fe

he

ne

th

ha

Wa

his

thi

Ha

of

Ork

fici

I i

goir

Wit

that

lord

who

IGO

12, 1

South

XXIII.

Voi

† '

^{*} Richard Noble, an attorney at New Inn, executed at King ston, for the murder of John Soyer, esq; whose wise, the daughter of admiral Newill, he had seduced from her husband. In bishop Fleetwood's Works, p. 657. is a funeral sermon on the death of Mr. Noble.

t Charles the XIIth.

dogs. I prevailed on lord Bolingbroke to invite Mr. Addison to dine with him on Good Friday. I suppose we shall be mighty mannerly. Addison is to have a play on Friday in Easter Week: 'tis a tragedy, called Cato; I saw it unfinished some years ago. Did I tell you, that Steele has begun a new daily paper; called the Guardian*? they say good for nothing. I have not seen it:

2d, I was this morning with lord Bolingbroke, and he tells me a Spanish courier is just come with the news that the king of Spain has agreed to every thing that the queen defires; and the duke Offuna has left Paris, in order to his journey to Utrecht. I was prevailed on to come home with Trap, and read his poem, and correct it; but it was good for nothing. While I was there employed, Sir Thomas Hanner came up to my chamber, and baulked me of a journey he and I intended this week to lord Orkney's, at Cliffden; but he is not well, and his phyfician will not let him undertake fuch a journey. I intended to have dined with lord treasurer; but going to fee colonel Difney, who lives with general Withers, I liked the general's little dinner fo well. that I stayed and took share of it, and did not go to lord treasurer till fix, where I found Dr. Sacheverell. who told us, that the bookfeller had given him 100/. for his + fermon, preached last Sunday, and

* 'That paper began to be published on Thursday, March

[†] His fermon, preached at St. Saviour's church in Southwark, of which he was one of the chaplains, on Luke xxiii. 34. on occasion of the expiration of the three years Vol. I.

intended to print 30,000; but I believe he will be confoundedly bit, and will hardly fell above half. I have fire still, though April is begun, against my old maxim; but the weather is wet and cold. I never saw such a long run of ill weather in my life.

3d, I was at the queen's chapel to-day, but she was not there. Mr. St. John, lord Bolingbroke's brother, came this day at noon with an express from Utrecht, that the peace is figned by all the ministers there, but those of the emperor, who will likewise fign in a few days; fo that now the great work is in effect done, and I believe will appear a most excellent peace for Europe, particularly for England. Addison and I, and some others, dined with lord Bolingbroke, and fat with him till twelve. We were very civil; but yet, when we grew warm, we talked in a friendly maner of party. raised his objections, and lord Bolingbroke answered them with great complaifance. Addison began lord Somers's health, which went about; but I bid him not name lord Wharton's, for I would not pledge it; and I told lord Bolingbroke frankly, that Addison loved lord Wharton as little as I did: so we laughed, &c. Well, but you are glad of the peace,

filerce imposed upon him by the house of lords, in consequence of his impeachment in 1709. The sermon was published under the title of The Christian triumphant, or the duty of praying for our enemies. In April, 1713, he was presented by the queen to the rectory of St. Andrew, Helborn, which had been held in commendam by Dr. Thomas Manningham, with the bishopric of Chichester.

f

a

I

ri

h

liv

co

me

wa

the

Fou

oth

was

you Ppt. the trimmer, are not you? As for D. D. I don't doubt her.

4th, This Passion-week people are sodemure, especially this last day, that I told Dilly, who called here, that I would dine with him, and fo I did; and had a small shoulder of mutton of my own bespeaking. It rained all this day. I came home at feven, and have never stirred out, but have been reading Sacheverell's long dull fermon, which he fent me. It is the first sermon fince his suspension is expired; but not a word in it upon the occasion, except two or three remote hints. The bishop of Clogher has been fadly bit by Tom Ashe, who sent him a pun, which the bishop had made, and defigned to fend to him, but delayed it; and lord Pembroke and I made Sir Andrew Fountain write it to Tom. I believe I told you of it in my last; it succeeded right, and the bishop was wondering to lord Pembroke how he and his brother could hit on the fame thing. I'll go to bed foon, for I must be at church by eight to-morrow, Easter-day.

n

1-

re

e,

e-

ed

ing

10

in of

you

5th, Warburton wrote to me two letters about a living of one Foulkes, who is lately dead in the county of Meath. My answer is that before I received the first letter, general George had recommended a friend of his to the duke of Ormond, which was the first time I heard of its vacancy, and it was the provost told me of it. I believe verily that Foulkes was not dead when George recommended the other. For Warburton's last letter said, that Foulkes was dead the day before the date. This has pre-

T 2

vented

vented me from serving Warburton, as I would have done, if I had received notice early enough. Pray fay or write this to Warburton, to justify me to him. I was at church at eight this morning, and shaved and dressed after. I came back, but was too late at court; and lord Abington had like to have snapped me for dinner, and I believe will fall out with me for refusing him: but I hate dining with him, and I dined with a private friend, and took two or three good walks; for it was a very fine day, the first we have had a great while. Remember, was Easter-day a fine day with you? I have sat with lady Worsley till late.

6th, I was this morning at ten, at the rehearfal of Mr. Addison's play, called Cato, which is to be acted on Friday. There were not above half a score of us to see it. We stood on the stage, and it was foolish enough to see the actors prompted every moment, and the poet directing them; and the drab, that acts Cato's daughter *, out in the midst of a passionate part, and then calling out, Wnat's next? The bishop of Clogher was there too, but he stood privately in a gallery. I went to dine with lord treasurer, but he was gone to Wimbledon, his daughter Caermarthen's country feat, feven miles off; fo I went back, and dined privately with Mr. Addison, whom I had left to go to lord treasurer. I keep fire yet; I am very extravagant. I fat this evening with Sir Andrew Fountain, and we amused ourselves with making if-puns for Dilly. It is rainy weather;

n

never faw the like. Pray tell Swanton I had his letter, but cannot contrive how to ferve him. If a governor were to go over, I would recommend him as far as lay in my power, but I can do no more; and you know all employments in Ireland, at least almost all, are engaged in reversions. If I were on the spot, and had credit with a lord lieutenant, I would very heartily recommend him; but employments here are no more in my power than the mo-

narchy itself.

T

7th, Morning. I have had a visiter here, that has taken up my time. I write by this post to the dean, but it is not above two lines, and one inclosed to you, but that inclosed to you is not above three lines; and then one inclosed to the dean, which he must not have, but upon condition of burning it immediately after reading, and that before your eyes; for there are some things in it I would not have liable to accident. You shall only know in general, that it is an account of what I have done to serve him in his pretensions on these vacancies, &c. But he must not know that you know so much.

LETTER LXXXVIII.

Dr. Swift to Mrs. Dingley.

London April 7, 1713.

Dined with lord treasurer; and though the business I had with him is something against Thurs
T 3

day,

day, when the parliament is to meet, and this is Tuesday, yet he put it off till to-morrow. I dare not tell you what it is, left this letter should miscarry, or be opened; but I never faw his fellow for delays*. The parliament will now certainly fit, and every body's expectations are ready to burst. At a council to-night, the lord chief justice Parker +, a whig, spoke against the peace; so did lord Cholmondley, another whig, who is treasurer of the houshould. My lord keeper was this night made lord chancellor.

We hope there will foon be fome removes.

8th, Lord Cholmondley is this day removed from his employment, for his last night's speech; and Sir Richard Temple, lieutenant-general, the greatest whig in the army, is turned out; and lieutenant-general Palmer will be obliged to fell his regiment. the first fruits of a friendship I have established between two great men. I dined with lord treasurer, and did the business I had for him to his satisfaction. I won't tell what it was. The parliament fits to-morrow for certain. Here is a letter printed in Maccartney's name, vindicating himself from the mur-I must give some hints der of duke Hamilton. to have it answered; 'tis full of lies, and will give an opportunity of exposing that party. To-morrow will be a very important day. All the world will be at Westminster. Lord treasurer is as easy as a

Afterwards earl of Macclesfield,

^{*} This business, most probably, was the address of the house of lords to the queen, draw nup, at the command of the treasurer, by Dr. Swift. See his Works, vol. xvi.

lamb. They are mustering up the proxies of the absent lords; but they are not in any sear of wanting a majority, which death and accidents have increased this year.

9th, I was this morning with lord treasurer, to present to him a young son of the late earl of Fersey, at the defire of the widow. There I faw the mace and great coach ready for lord treasurer, who was going to parliament. Our fociety met to-day; but I expected the houses would fit longer than I cared to fast; so I dined with a friend, and never enquired how matters went till eight this evening, when I went to lord Orkney's, where I found Sir Thomas Hanmer. The queen delivered her speach very well, but a little weaker in her voice. The crowd was vast. The order for an address was moved, and opposed by lords Nottingham, Halifax and Cowper. Lord treasurer spoke with great spirit and resolution; lord Peterborough flirted against the duke of Marlborough (who is in Germany, you know) but it was in an answer to one of lord Halifax's impertinences. The order for an address passed by a majority of thirty-three, and the houses rose before fix. This is the account I heard at lord Orkney's. bishop of Chester *, a high tory, was against the court. The duchess of Marlborough sent for him fome months ago, to justify herself to him in relation to the queen, and shewed him letters, and told him stories, which the weak man believed, and was perverted.

^{*} Dr. Francis Gaftrell, consecrated to that fee April 4, 1713.'

roth, I dined with a coufin in the city, and poor Patty Rolt was there. I have got her rogue of a husband leave to come to England from Pertmahon. The whigs are much down; but I reckon they have some scheme in agitation. This parliament time hinders our court-meetings on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. I had a great deal of business to-night, which gave me a temptation to be idle; and I loft a dozen shillings at ombre with Dr. Pratt and another. It rains every day, and yet we are all over dust. Lady Masham's eldest boy is very ill: I doubt he will not live, and she stays at Kenfington to nurse him, which vexes us all. She is so excessively fond, it makes me mad. She should neyer leave the queen; but leave every thing, to flick to what is so much the interest of the public, as well as her own. This I tell her; but talk to the winds.

company. We had ten at table, all lords but myfelf and the chancellor of the exchequer. Argyle
went off at fix, and was in very indifferent humour,
as usual. Duke of Ormond and lord Bolingbroke were
absent. I staid till near ten. Lord treasurer shewed
us a small picture, enamelled work, and set in gold,
worth about twenty pounds; a picture, I mean of
the queen, which she gave to the duches of M—gh,
set in diamonds. When the duches was leaving
England, she took off all the diamonds, and gave
the picture to one Mrs. Higgins, (an old intriguing
woman, whom every body knows) bidding her make
the best of it she could. Lord treasurer sent to Mrs.

Higgins

Higgins for this picture, and gave her one hundred pounds for it. Was ever such an ungrateful beast as that duchess? or did you ever hear such a story? I suppose the whigs will not believe it. Pray try them. She takes off the diamonds, and gives away the picture to an insignificant woman, as a thing of no consequence; and gives it to her to sell, like a

piece of old-fashioned plate.

fent Mr. Berkeley *, one of your fellows of Dublin college, to lord Berkeley of Stratton. That Mr. Berkeley is a very ingenious man, and a great philosopher, and I have mentioned him to all the ministers, and have given them some of his writings; and I will favour him as much as I can. This I think I am bound to, in honour and conscience, to use all my little credit towards helping forward men of worth in the world †. The queen was at chapel to-day, and looks well. I dined at lord Orkney's with the duke of Ormond, lord Arran, and Sit Thomas Hanmer. Mr. St. John, secretary at Utrecht, expects every moment to return there with the ratification of the peace.

13th, This morning my friend, Mr. Lewis came to me, and shewed me an order for a warrant for the three vacant deanries; but none of them to

^{*} This Mr. Berkeley was afterwards the celebrated bishop of Cloyne. See lord Bolingbroke's letter, dated July 24, 1725; and the note.

⁺ Swift procured him to be fent fecretary and chaplain to Sicily, with the earl of Peterborough.

me. This was what I always ferefaw, and received the notice of it better, I believe, than he expected. I bid Mr. Lewis tell my lord treasurer, that I take nothing ill of him, but his not giving me timely notice, as he promised to do, if he found the queen would do nothing for me. At noon, lord treasurer hearing I was in Mr. Lewis's office, came to me, and faid many things, too long to repeat. I told him, I had nothing to do but go to Ireland immediately; for I could not, with any reputation, flay longer here, unless I had something honourable immediately given to me. We dined together at the duke of Ormand's. He there told me, he had stopped the warrants for the deans, that what was done for me, might be at the same time, and he hoped to compass it to-night; but I believe him not. I told the duke of Ormand my intentions. He is content Sterne should be a bishop, and I have St. Patrick's; but, I believe, nothing will come of it, for flay I will not; and so I believe you will see me in Dublin before April ends. I am less out of humour than you would imagine; and if it were not, that impertinent people will condole with me, as they used to give me joy, I would value it lefs. But I still avoid company, and muster up my baggage, and fend them next Monday by the carrier to Chester, and go see my willows, against the expectation of all the world.

14th, I dined in the city to-day, and ordered a lodging to be got ready for me against I came to pack up my things; for I will leave this end of the town as soon as ever the warrants for the deanries are out, which are yet stopped. Lord treasurer told Mr.

Lewis,

Lewis, that it would be determined to-night; and fo he will fay an hundred nights; fo he faid yesterday, but I value it not. My daily journals shall be but short till I get into the city, and then I will send away this, and follow it myself; and design to walk it all the way to Chester, my man and I, by ten miles a day. It will do my health a great deal of good. I shall do it in fourteen days.

15th, Lord Bolingbroke made me dine with him to-day, (I was as good company as ever) and told me the queen would determine fomething for me to-night. The dispute is Windsor, or St. Patrick's. I told him I would not stay for their disputes, and he thought I was in the right. Lord Masham told me, that lady Masham is angry I have not been to see her since this business, and desires I will come to-morrow.

just come from Kensington, where her eldest son is sick. She said much to me of what she had talked to the queen, and lord treasurer. The poor lady sell a shedding tears openly. She could not bear to think of my having St. Patrick's, &c., I was never more moved than to see so much friendship. I would not stay with her, but went and dined with Dr. Arbuthnot, with Mr. Berkley, one of your fellows, whom I have recommended to the doctor, &c. Mr. Lewis tells me, that the duke of Ormond has been o-day with the queen: and she was content, that Dr. Sterne should be bishop of Dromore, and I dean of St. Patrick's; but then out came lord treasurer, and said, he would not be satisfied, but that I must

n

be a prebendary of Windsor. Thus he perplexes things. I expect neither; but I confess, as much as I love England, I am so angry at this treatment, that, if I had my choice, I would rather have St. Patrick's. Lady Masham says, she will speak to the

purpose to the queen to-morrow.

17th, I went to dine at lady Masham's to-day, and she was taken ill of a fore throat, and is aguish. She spoke to the queen last night, but had not much time. The queen says, she will determine to-morrow with lord treasurer. The warrants for the deanties are still stopped, for fear I should be gone. Do you think any thing will be done? I don't care whether it is or no. In the mean time I prepare for my journey, and see no great people, nor will see lord treasurer any more, if I go. Lord treasurer told Mr. Lewis it should be done to-night; so he said sive nights ago.

that lord treasurer told him the queen would determine at noon. At three lord treasurer sent to me to come to his lodgings at St. James's, and told me the queen was at last resolved, that Dr. Sterne should be bishop of Dromore, and I dean of St. Patrick's; and that Sterne's warrant should be drawn immediately. You know the deanry is in the duke of Ormond's gift, but this is concerted between the queen, lord treasurer and the duke of Ormond, to make room for me. I do not know whether it will yet be done; some unlucky accident may yet come. Neither can I seel joy at passing my days in Ireland; and I con-

fess I thought the ministry would not let me go; but

perhaps they can't help it.

19th, I forgot to tell you, that lord treasurer forced me to dine with him yesterday as usual, with his Saturday company; which I did, after frequent refusals. To-day I dined with a private friend, and was not at court. After dinner, Mr. Lewis fent me word, that the queen flayed till she knew whether the duke of Ormond approved of Sterne for a bishop. I went this evening, and found the duke of Ormand at the Cockpit, and told him, and defired he would go to the queen, and approve of Sterne. He made objections, and defired I would name any other deapry, for he did not like Sterne; that Sterne never went to fee him; that he was influenced by the archbishop of Dublin, &c. so all is now broken again. I fent out for lord treasurer, and told him this. He fays all will do well; but I value not what he fays. This suspense vexes me worse than any thing elfe.

20th, I went to-day, by appointment, to the Cockpit, to talk to the duke of Ormond. He repeated the same proposals of any other deanry, &c. I defired he would put me out of the case, and do as he pleased. Then, with great kindness, he said he would consent; but would do it for no man else but me, &c. And he will speak to the queen to-day or to morrow: so, perhaps, something will come of

it. I can't tell.

21st, The duke of Ormond has told the queen, he is satisfied, that Sterne should be bishop, and she consents I shall be dean; and I suppose the war-

rants will be drawn in a day or two. I dined at an alchouse with Parnell and Berkeley; for I am not in humour to go among the ministers, though lord Dartmouth invited me to dine with him to-day, and lord treasurer was to be there. I said I would, if I were out of suspense.

22d, The queen fays warrants shall be drawn, but she will dispose of all in England and Ireland at once, to be teazed no more. This will delay it some time; and, while it is delayed, I am not sure of the queen, my enemies being busy. I hate this

suspense.

23d, I dined yesterday with general Hamilton. forgot to tell you. I write short journals now. This night the queen hath have eggs on the spit. figned all the warrants, among which Sterne is bishop of Dromore, and the duke of Ormond is to fend over an order for making me dean of St. Patrick's. I have no doubt of him at all. I think 'tis now past. But you fee what a condition I am in. I thought I was to pay but fix hundred pounds for the house; but the bishop of Clogher says eight hundred pounds; first-fruits about one hundred and fifty pounds Irifb, and fo with a patent, &c. a thousand pounds in all; so that I shall not be the better for the deanry these three years. I hope, in some time, they will be persuaded here to give me some money to pay off these debts. I must finish the book * I am writing, before I can go over; and they expect I shall pass next winter here, and then I will drive them to give

^{* &#}x27;The History of the peace of Uteacht.'

me a fum of money. However, I hope to pass four or five months with you. I received yours to-night; just ten weeks since I had your last. I shall write next post to bishop Sterne. Never man had so many enemies in Ireland as he. I carried it with the strongest hand possible. If he does not use me well, and gently, in what dealings I shall have with him, he will be the most ungrateful of mankind. archbishop of York *, my mortal enemy, has fent, by the third hand, that he would be glad to fee me. Shall I fee him or not? I hope to be over in a month. I shall answer your rattle scon; but no more journals. I shall be very busy. Short letters from henceforward. I shall not part with Laracor. That is all I have to live on, except the deanry be worth more than four hundred pounds a year. Is it? Pray write to me a good-humoured letter immediately, let it be ever fo short. This affair was carried with great difficulty, which vexes me. But they say here, it is much to my reputation, that I have made a bishop, in spite of all the world, and to get the best deanry in Ireland.

24th, I forgot to tell you I had Sterne's letter yesterday, in answer to mine. I dined in the city to-day with my printer, and came home early, and am going to be busy with my work. I will send this to-morrow, and I suppose the warrants will go then. I wrote to Dr. Coghill, to take care of passing my patent; and to Parvisol, to attend him with

^{*} Dr. Sharp, who, with the duchess of Somerset, prevented the queen from giving him a bishoprick.

money, if he has any, or to borrow fome where he can.

25th, Morning. I know not whether my warrant be got ready from the duke of Ormond. I suppose it will by to-night. I am going abroad, and will keep this unsealed, till I know whether all be finished.

I had this letter all day in my pocket, waiting till I heard the warrants were gone over. Mr. Lewis sent to Southwell's clerk at ten; and he said the bishop of Killaloe had desired they should be stopped till next post. He sent again, that the bishop of Killaloe's * business had nothing to do with ours. Then I went myself, but it was past eleven, and asked the reason. Killaloe is removed to Raphoe, and he has a mind to have an order for the rents of Raphoe, that have sallen due since the vacancy, and he would have all stop till he has gotten that. A pretty request! But the clerk, at Mr. Lewis's message, sent the warrants for Sterne and me; but then it was too late to send this, which frets me heartily.

26th, I was at court to-day, and a thousand people gave me joy; so I ran out. I dined with lady Orkney. Yesterday I dined with lord treasurer, and his Saturday people, as usual; and was so bedeaned, &c. The archbishop of York says, he will never more speak against me. Pray see that Parvisold stirs about getting my patent. I have given Took D. D.'s note, to prove she is alive.

^{*} Dr. Thomas Lindsay."

27th, Nothing new to-day. I dined with Tom Harley, &c. I will feal up this to night. Pray write foon.

LETTER LXXXIX.

MATTHEW PRIOR*, Efq; to Dr. Swift.

Paris, April 8, 1713.

PRAY take this word, writ after our pacquets closed, and the messenger's staying for it, as an equivalent for your dispatches at midnight, when the writer was half afleep. Hang me if I know how to go on, tho' I am in a country where every body does not only write letters, but print them. Our great affair goes on very fuccessfully. We transmit the Spanish treaty, concluded at Madrid, for your approbation in England, and transmission to Utrecht; after which I think, pax sit will become authentic Latin: after which, I suppose, our society will flourish, and I shall have nothing to do but to partake of that universal protection, which it will receive. In the mean time, pray give my great refpects to our brethren +; and tell them, that, while in hopes of being favoured they are fpending their own money, I am advancing my interest in the French language, and forgetting my own mother tongue.

^{*} He was plenipotentiary to France.

[†] The fixteen. See note to a letter from lord Harley to Swift, dated July 17, 1714.

But we shall have time enough to perfect our English, when we have done with other matters. I want mightily to hear from lord treasurer. Tell him so. I owe brother Arbuthnot a letter. Excuse my not writing to him, till I know what to say. I cannot find Vanhomrigh * since he brought me your letter. I have a rarity of a book to send you by the first fair occasion. It makes but little of the English wit, The Guardian; but, possibly, I do not yet enter into his design. Let lord Bolingbroke know I love him mightily; and pray do you as much for Dick Skelton. Adieu, my good friend. I am, very truly, your obedient and faithful servant,

M. PRIOR.

LETTER XC.

Dr. ATTERBURY, afterwards Bishop of Rochester, to Dr. Swift.

MR. DEAN, Chelsea, Tuesday Morning,
April 21, 1713.

GIve me leave to tell you, that there is no man in England more pleased with your being preferred than I am. I would have told you so myself at your lodgings, but that my waiting confines me. I had heard a slying report of it before; but my lord Boling-broke yesterday confirmed the welcome news to me.

^{*} One of the brothers of Vanessa. See the note prefixed to the Dean's letter to Miss Esther Vanhomrigh, dated July 8, 1713.

I could

I could not excuse myself without saying thus much; and I have not time to say more, but that I am your most affectionate and faithful servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

LETTER XCI.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

London, May 16, 1713.

Y Our new bishop acts very ungratefully. cannot fay fo bad of him as he deferves. I begged, by the fame post his warrant and mine went over, that he would leave those livings to my disposal. shall write this post to him, to let him know how ill I take it. I have letters to tell me, that I ought to think of employing fomebody to fet the tythes of the deanry. I know not what to do at this distance. I cannot be in Ireland under a month. I will write two orders; one to Parvifol, and the other to Parvifoland ... a blank for the fellow whom the last dean employed; and I would defire you to advise with friends, which to make use of. If the latter, let the fellows's name be inserted, and both may act by commission. If the former, then fpeak to Parvifol, and know whether he can undertake it. I doubt it is hardly to be done by a stranger alone, as Parvifol is. He may perhaps venture at all, to keep up his interest with me; but that is needless, for I am willing to do him any good, that will do me no harm. Pray advise with Walls and Raymond, and a little with bishop Sterne for form.

U 2

Tell

Tell Raymond I cannot succeed to get him the living of Moymed. It is represented here as a great fine-cure. Several chaplains have folicited for it; and it has vexed me fo, that, if I live, I will make it my business to serve him better in something else. heartily forry for his illness. I thank Mr. Wall for Tell him, that must serve for an answer, with my fervice to him and her. I shall buy bishop Sterne's hair, as foon as his houshold goods. I shall be ruined, or at least fadly cramped, unless the queen will give me one thousand pounds. I am sure she owes me a great deal more. Lord treasurer raillies me upon it, and I believe intends it; but quando? I am advised to hasten over as soon as possible, and fo I will, and hope to fet out the beginning of June. Take no lodging for me; I can lie somewhere after I land, and I care not where, nor how. Pray think immediately, and give me fome commissions, and I will perform them. You did not write to the Dean, &c. and I think you might have had a Dean under your girdle for the subscription. I have just finished my treatife *, and must be ten days in corrrecting it.

^{* &#}x27; His History of the Peace of Utrecht."

LETTER XCII.

Sir THOMAS HANMER to Dr. SWIFT.

SIR,

Tuesday.

I Keep only the last book, which I shall have gone through before night. The rest I send you, with a very sew observations I made upon them, which yet were as many as I could see occasion for; though, I do assure you, I read with the same strictness and ill-nature as in the former part. I am your most, &c.

THO. HANMER.

Indorsed, Received about May, 1713.

LETTER XCIII.

ERASMUS LEWIS, Efq; † to Dr. SWIFT.

June 2, 1713.

I Hope this will meet you at Chester, and that your passage at sea will be favoured with as mild weather as your journey by land has been these two first days. The division yesterday, in the house of lords, was sifty-four against sifty-four. Proxies were

 U_3

^{* &#}x27; Of the MS. history of the Peace of Utrecht.'

[†] Secretary to the lord treasurer, the earl of Oxford, and member for Lestwithiel in Cornwall in the parliament, which met April 9, 1713.

called for, and we had seventeen to thirteen. This is the greatest victory we ever had. The duke of Argyle and the Scotch were against us to a man. The lords Weymouth and Carteret were with them. It was very comical to see the tories, who voted with lord treasurer against the dissolution of the Union, under all the perplexities in the world, less they should be victorious; and the Scotch, who voted for a bill of dissolution, under agonies, less they themselves should carry the point they pretended to desire. In all the time I have been conversant in business, I never before observed both sides, at the same time, acting parts which they thought contrary to their interests. Let us hear from you sometimes, and believe there is nobody with more sincerity yours, than, &c.

LETTER XCIV.

The Rev. Mr. SHARPE to Dr. SWIFT.

I Was commanded by his excellency brigadier Hunter, governor of New-York*, to deliver the inclosed with my own hand. Had I been so happy, for his service and my own satisfaction, as to have seen you at London, I am persuaded your influence here might have contributed to create a better opinion of him, amongst some leading men in the society for propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, who

^{• &#}x27;He was chaplain to brigadier Hunter, governor of New-York,'
have

have been much imposed on by the clamorous memorials of some indiscreet missionaries abroad. He has the just esteem of two-thirds of the clergy in his government, and the greatest part of the laity, who have either sense, probity, or honour; but his adverfaries have made the church's cause a savourable handle for their repeated complaints, which, with the application of their friends here, makes them hopeful of success.

I have been twelve years abroad, in the service of the church in America: the last ten were in the station of chaplain to her majesty's forces at New-York, where I had the opportunity of being very near to the several governors; and do assure you, that, if I had ever observed in him any inclination to weaken the interest of the church there, I could not in conscience offer to excuse him; but he is better known to you, than that I, who am altogether unknown, should presume to give his character.

What I beg leave to intreat of you is, to recommend me, in my endeavours for his fervice, to the ad-

vice and affistance of your friends.

The perplexity of all his affairs at this time claims the good offices of all that wish him well. If, in favour to his excellency, you are pleased to honour me with the pardon of this, and what return the inclosed may require, direct for me to the care of Mr. fames Douglas, in Fen-court, Fenchurch-Street, London. I beg leave to subscribe myself, with great respect, reverend Sir, your most obedient and most humble fervant,

JOHN SHARPE. LE T-

LETTER XCV.

Dr. SWIFT to Mrs. DINGLEY.

Chefter, Jane 6, 1713.

ir

C

10

u

CE

to

in

le

re

Am come here after fix days. I fet out on Monday last, and got here to-day about eleven in the morning. A noble rider! and all the ships and people went off yesterday, with a rare wind. This was told me to my comfort, upon my arrival. Having not been used to riding these three years, made me terrible weary; yet I refolve on Monday to fet out for Holyhead, as weary as I am: 'tis good for my health. I will come when God pleases; perhaps I may be with you in a week. I shall be three days going to Holyhead; I cannot ride faster. You will fay, I am upon Stay-behind's mare. I have the whole inn to myfelf. I would fain escape this Holyhead journey; but I have no prospect of ships, and it will be almost necessary I should be in Dublin before the twenty-fifth instant, to take the oaths; otherwise I must wait to a quarter session. I will lodge as I can; therefore take no lodgings for me, to pay in my absence. The poor Dean can't afford it. I spoke again to the duke of Ormond for Raymond, and hope he may have it; for I laid it ftrongly to the duke, and gave him the bishop of Meath's memorial. I will speak to lord treasurer about Mrs. South to-morrow. - Odfo! I forgot; I thought I had been in London. The letters to Ireland

land go at so uncertain an hour, that I am forced to conclude. Farewel.

LETTER XCVI.

ERASMUS LEWIS, Efq; to Dr. SWIFT.

Whitehall, July 9, 1713.

WE are all running headlong into the greatest confusion imaginable. Sir Thomas Hanner* is gone into the country this morning, I believe much discontented; and I am very apprehensive neither lord Anglesea +, nor he, will continue long with us. I heartily wish you were here; for you might certainly be of great use to us, by your endeavours to reconcile, and by representing to them the infallible consequences of these divisions. We had letters this morning from Ireland. What is the reason I had none from you? Adieu. I hope your want of health is not the cause.

LETTER XCVII.

ERASMUS LEWIS, Efq; to Dr. SWIFT.

Whitehall, July 30, 1713.

This day fe'nnight the queen goes to Hampton-Court, and the Monday following to Windsor. I fancy

* Speaker of the house of commons.

^{+ &#}x27;Arthur, who was joint vice-treasurer of Ireland with Edward earl of Clarendon.'

by that time Mr. Bromley * will be fecretary of state in the room of my lord †. Lord treasurer was abroad this evening, for the first time after a fortnight's illness. I hear there came a dozen of letters from you by the same post to your friends here. My lord treasurer desires you'll make all possible haste over; for we want you extremely.

LETTER XCVIII.

Mr. PRIOR to Dr. SWIFT.

Paris, August 15-16, 1713.

As I did not expect, my good friend Jonathan, to have received a letter from you at Dublin, fo I am fure I did not intend to write one thither to you; but Mr. Rosingrave ‡ thinks it may do him service,

* William Bromley, Esq; appointed secretary of state, Aug. 37, 1713, in the room of William earl of Dartmouth, made lord privy-seal.

† * Dartmouth, to whom Mr. Lewis had been secretary.'

A Thomas Rosingrave, a celebrated performer in music. When the arrived in Ireland, he played a voluntary at St. Patrick's cathedral, Dr. Pratt, then provost of Dublin College, and the Dean, being present. The Doctor, who happened to dine at the deanry the same day, was so extravagant in his encomiums on Rasingrave's voluntary, that several of the company said they wished they had heard it. Do you? said Swift; then you shall hear it still: and he immediately sung out so lively, and yet so richardous an imitation of it, that all the company were kept in continual laughter, except one old gentleman, who sat with great compo-

in recomending him to you. If fo, I am very glad of it; for I can be of no other use imaginable. I have writ letters now above twenty-two years. have taken towns, destroyed fleets, made treaties. and fettled commerce, in letters. And what of all this? Why nothing; but that I have had some subject to write upon. But to write a letter only, because Mr. Rosingrave has a mind to carry one in his pocket, to tell you, that you are fure of a friendship. which can never do you three pence worth of good. and to wish you well in England very soon, when I do not know when I am likely to be there myself. All this, I fay, is very abfurd for a letter, especially when I have this day written a dozen much more to the purpose. If I had seen your manuscript *; If I had received Dr. Parnell's poem; if I had any news of Landen being taken, why well and good; but as I know no more than that the duke of Shrewfbury defigns for England within three weeks; that I must stay here till fomebody else comes, and then brings me necessarily to fay, good Mr. Dean, that I am like the fellow in the Rehearfal, who did not know if he was to be merry or ferious, or in what way or mood to act his part. One thing only I am affured of, that

composure, and though he listened, yet neither shewed curiosity nor approbation. After the entertainment, he was asked by some of the company, how it happened, that he had been no more affected by the music? To which he answered, with great gravity, that he heard Mr. Rosingrave playit himself before.

* ' Of the History of the Peace of Utrecht.'

I love you very well; and am, most fincerely and faithfully, dear Sir, your servant and brother.

M. PRIOR.

Lord and lady Shrewsbury give their service to you. Vanhomrigh has run terribly here in debt, and, being in durance, has sent to his mother upon pecuniary concerns. Adieu once more.

What we are doing, or what is to become of us, I know not.

Prudens futuri temporis exitum Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, Ridetque——

This is all the Latin and writing I can at prefent spare you.

Pray give my fervice to your chancellor †, and be much acquainted with judge Nutley, and love him very well for my fake. Adieu. Once more, find out my cousin Pennyfather and Nutley (if he is not too grave for you); and according to the laudable custom of your country, drink this Louis out, for a token of my generosity and your sobriety. And now, I think, I have furnished out a very pretty letter.

^{*} He was one of the fixteen.
† 'Sir Constantine Phipps.'

LETTER XCIX.

Mr. LEWIS to Dr. SWIFT.

Whitehall, August 6, 1713.

Have so often, and in so pressing a manner, defired you to come over, that, if what I have already faid has no effect, I shall despair of better success by any farther arguments. If I were to recapitulate the feveral reasons you offer to the contrary, and answer them feparately, I should grow peevish; which I have no way to avoid, but by telling you in general, it is all wrong. You and I have already laid it down for a maxim, that we must serve lord t-*, without receiving orders or particular inftructions; and I do not yet see a reason for changing that rule. His mind has been communicated more freely to you than any other +: but you will not understand it. The defires of great men are commands at least: the only ones, I hope, they ever will be able to use. You have a mind to flay in Ireland till October, and defire me to give my opinion whether you should come fooner. I answer yes. Then you bid me confider again; that is, you would have me fay I am of opinion you should flay till October. When judges would have a jury change their verdict, they bid them confider again; when a man is determined to marry a

woman,

^{*} Treasurer.

[†] By this it appears, that the late lord Orrery was mistaken, when he said that Swift was employed, not trusted.

woman, and his friend advises him against it, he asks his opinion again; and if his friend is so silly as not to alter his advice, he marries without it. I am as much in the spleen now I am answering your letter, as you were when you writ it. Come over; you will cure yourself and me too. Adieu.

The End of the First Volume.



